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JAN 1954
MADRAS

HOME DEPARTMENT

THE MADRAS ROAD TRAFFIC CODE, 1940

Corrected up to 31st December 1952

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PRICE, 6 *pies*]

SEVENTH LIST OF CORRECTIONS TO THE MADRAS ROAD TRAFFIC CODE (1953 EDITION).

Throughout the Act, unless otherwise expressly provided, *for* "the States" *substitute* "India".

(Memorandum No. 109925/Transport I/54-2, dated 21st October 1954.)

[VII list, dated 28–10–54]

Page 1—*Section* 1.—In sub-section (2), *for* the words "all the States of India" *substitute* "the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir".

For sub-section (3), *substitute* "(3) Chapter VIII shall not have effect in any Part B State to which this Act extends until the Central Government, by notification in the Official Gazette, so directs, and notwithstanding the repeal by section 6 of the Part B States (Laws) Act, 1951, of any law in force in that State corresponding to the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, the corresponding law, in so far as it requires or relates to the insurance of motor vehicles against third party risks, shall, until Chapter VIII takes effect in that State, have effect as if enacted in this Act".

(Memorandum No. 109925/Transport I/54-2, dated 21st October 1954.)

[VII list, dated 23–10–54]

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THE MADRAS ROAD TRAFFIC CODE, 1940

Corrected up to 31st December 1952.

PART I—MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC CONTROL.

THE MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1939, (ACT IV OF 1939) AS AMENDED BY MOTOR VEHICLES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1939 (XL OF 1939), MOTOR VEHICLES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1940 (XXVI OF 1940), MOTOR VEHICLES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1942 (XX OF 1942), MOTOR VEHICLES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1943 (I OF 1943) AND MOTOR VEHICLES (MADRAS AMENDMENT) ACT, 1948 (XX OF 1948).

[*Received the assent of the Governor-General on the 16th February* 1939.]

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to motor vehicles.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to motor vehicles[1] ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.

(2) It extends to all the Provinces of India.

(3) It shall come into force on the 1st day of July, 1939 ; but section 38 and Chapter IV shall not have effect until the 1st day of April, 1940, or such earlier date as the Provincial Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint, and Chapter VIII shall not have effect until the 1st day of July, 1946.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "axle weight" means in relation to an axle of a vehicle the total weight transmitted by the several wheels attached to that axle to the surface whereon the vehicle rests ;

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[1] G.O. Ms. No. 1189, Home, dated 20th March 1950.

(2) " certificate of registration " means the certificate issued by a competent authority to the effect that a motor vehicle has been duly registered in accordance with the provisions of Chapter III ;

(3) " contract carriage " means a motor vehicle which carries a passenger or passengers for hire or reward under a contract expressed or implied for the use of the vehicle as a whole at or for a fixed or agreed rate or sum and from one point to another without stopping to pick up or set down along the line of route passengers not included in the contract ; and includes a motor cab notwithstanding that the passengers may pay separate fares ;

Explanation.—" Contract carriage " does not include a motor vehicle, possession of which has been temporarily transferred in accordance with an express agreement of hire for use as a private vehicle and which is used in accordance with the terms of such agreement ;

(4) " delivery van " means any goods vehicle the registered laden weight of which does not exceed 5,000 pounds avoirdupois ;

(5) " driver " includes, where a separate person acts as steersman of a motor vehicle, that person as well as any other person engaged in the driving of the vehicle ;

(6) " fares " includes sums payable for a season ticket or in respect of the hire of a contract carriage ;

(7) " goods " includes livestock, and anything (other than equipment ordinarily used with the vehicle) carried by a vehicle except living persons, but does not include luggage or personal effects carried in a motor car or in a trailer attached to a motor car or the personal luggage of passengers travelling in the vehicle ;

(8) " goods vehicle " means any motor vehicle constructed or adapted for use for the carriage of goods, or any motor vehicle not so constructed or adapted when used for the carriage of goods solely or in addition to passengers ;

(9) " heavy transport vehicle " means a transport vehicle the registered axle weight of which exceeds 10,600 pounds avoirdupois, or the registered laden weight of which exceeds 14,500 pounds avoirdupois ;

Page 2—*Section* 2.—After clause (9), *insert* "(9A) 'India means the territories to which this Act extends.'"

(Memorandum No. 109925/Transport I/54-2, dated 21st October 1954.)

[VII list, dated 28-10-54]

(10) " invalid carriage " means a motor vehicle the unladen weight of which does not exceed five hundred-weights, specially designed and constructed, and not merely adapted, for the use of a person suffering from some physical defect or disability, and used solely by or for such a person ;

(11) " licence " means the document issued by a competent authority authorizing the person specified therein to drive a motor vehicle or a motor vehicle of any specified class or description ;

(12) " licensing authority " means an authority empowered to grant licences, appointed by the Provincial Government by rule made under section 21 ;

(13) " light transport vehicle " means any public service vehicle other than a motor cab, or any goods vehicle other than a heavy transport vehicle or a delivery van ;

(14) " locomotive " means a motor vehicle which is itself not constructed to carry any load (other than equipment used for the purpose of propulsion), the unladen weight of which exceeds 16,000 pounds avoirdupois ; but does not include a road-roller ;

(15) " motor cab " means any motor vehicle constructed, adapted or used to carry not more than six passengers excluding the driver, for hire or reward ;

(16) " motor car " means any motor vehicle other than a transport vehicle, locomotive, road-roller, tractor, motor cycle or invalid carriage ;

(17) " motor cycle " means a motor vehicle, other than an invalid carriage, with less than four wheels, the unladen weight of which, inclusive of any side-car attached to the vehicle, does not exceed 900 pounds avoirdupois ;

(18) " motor vehicle " means any mechanically propelled vehicle adapted for use upon roads whether the power of propulsion is transmitted thereto from an external or internal source and includes a chassis to which a body has not been attached and a trailer ; but does not include a vehicle running upon fixed rails or used solely upon the premises of the owner ;

(19) " owner " means, where the person in possession of a motor vehicle is a minor, the guardian of such minor, and in relation to a motor vehicle which

is the subject of a hire purchase agreement, the person in possession of the vehicle under that agreement;

(20) "permit" means the document issued by a Provincial or Regional Transport Authority authorizing the use of a transport vehicle as a contract carriage, or stage carriage, or authorizing the owner as a private carrier or public carrier to use such vehicle;

(21) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(22) "private carrier" means an owner of a transport vehicle other than a public carrier who uses that vehicle solely for the carriage of goods which are his property or the carriage of which is necessary for the purposes of his business not being a business of providing transport, or who uses the vehicle for any of the purposes specified in sub-section (2) of section 42;

(23) "public carrier" means an owner of a transport vehicle who transports or undertakes to transport goods, or any class of goods, for another person at any time and in any public place for hire or reward whether in pursuance of the terms of a contract or agreement or otherwise, and includes any person, body, association or company engaged in the business of carrying the goods of persons associated with that person, body, association or company for the purpose of having their goods transported;

(24) "public place" means a road, street, way or other place, whether a thoroughfare or not, to which the public have a right of access, and includes any place or stand at which passengers are picked up or set down by a stage carriage;

(25) "public service vehicle" means any motor vehicle used or adapted to be used for the carriage of passengers for hire or reward and includes a motor cab, contract carriage, and stage carriage;

(26) "registered axle weight" means in respect of any vehicle the axle weight certified and registered by the registering authority as permissible for that vehicle;

(27) "registered laden weight" means in respect of any vehicle the total weight of the vehicle and load certified and registered by the registering authority as permissible for that vehicle;

Page 5—*Section* 2.—*Omit* clause (29A).

(Memorandum No. 109925/Transport I/54-2, dated 21st October 1954.)

[VII list, dated 28-10-54]

(28) " registering authority " means an authority empowered to register motor vehicles under Chapter III ;

(29) " stage carriage " means a motor vehicle carrying or adapted to carry more than six persons excluding the dirver which carries passengers for hire or reward at separate fares paid by or for individual passengers, either for the whole journey or for stages of the journey ;

(29-A) " *State* " *means a Part A State or a Part C* State and ' States ' means all the territories for the time being comprised in Part A States and Part C States ;

(G.O. Ms. No. 1189, Home, dated 20th March 1950.)

(30) " tractor " means a motor vehicle which is not itself constructed to carry any load (other than equipment used for the purpose of propulsion) the unladen weight of which does not exceed 16,000 pounds avoirdupois ; but excludes a road-roller ;

(31) " traffic signs " includes all signals, warning sign posts, direction posts, or other devices for the information, guidance or direction of drivers of motor vehicles ;

(32) " trailer " means any vehicle other than a side-car drawn or intended to be drawn by a motor vehicle ;

(33) " transport vehicle " means a public service vehicle, a goods vehicle, a locomotive or a tractor other than a locomotive or tractor used solely for agricultural purposes ;

(34) " unladen weight " means the weight of a vehicle or trailer including all equipment ordinarily used with the vehicle or trailer when working, but excluding the weight of a driver or attendant ; and where alternative parts or bodies are used the unladen weight of the vehicle means the weight of the vehicle with the heaviest such alternative part or body ;

(35) " weight " means the total weight transmitted for the time being by the wheels of a vehicle to the surface on which the vehicle rests.

THE MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1939.

CHAPTER II.

LICENSING OF DRIVERS OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

Necessity for driving licence.

3. (1) No person shall drive a motor vehicle in any public place unless he holds an effective licence issued to himself authorizing him to drive the vehicle; and no person shall so drive a motor vehicle as a paid employee or shall so drive a public service vehicle unless his licence specifically entitles him so to do.

(2) A Provincial Government may prescribe the conditions subject to which sub-section (1) shall not apply to a person receiving instruction in driving a motor vehicle.*

Age limit in connection with driving of motor vehicles.

4. (1) No person under the age of eighteen years shall drive a motor vehicle in any public place. (2) Subject to the provisions of section 14, no person under the age of twenty years shall drive a transport vehicle in any public place.

Responsibility of owners of motor vehicles for contraventions of sections 3 and 4.

5. No owner or person in charge of a motor vehicle shall cause or permit any person who does not satisfy the provisions of section 3 or section 4 to drive the vehicle.

Restrictions on the holding of licences.

6. (1) No person shall, while he holds any licence for the time being in force, hold any other licence except a licence issued in accordance with the provisions of section 14, or a document authorizing, in accordance with the rules made under section 92, the person specified therein to drive a motor vehicle.

(2) No holder of a licence shall permit it to be used by any other person.

(3) Nothing in this section shall prevent a licensing authority having the jurisdiction referred to in sub-section (1) of section 7 from adding to the

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* See rule 39, page 141.

classes of vehicle which the licence authorizes the holder to drive[a].

Grant of licence.

7. (1) Any person who is not disqualified under section 4 for driving a motor vehicle and who is not for the time being disqualified for holding or obtaining a licence may apply to the licensing authority having jurisdiction in the area in which he ordinarily resides or carries on business or, if the application is for a licence to drive as a paid employee, in which the employer resides or carries on business, for the issue to him of a licence.

(2) Every application under sub-section (1) shall be in Form A * as set forth in the First Schedule, shall be signed by, or bear the thumb-impression of, the applicant in two places, and shall contain the information required by the form.

(3) Where the application is for a licence to drive as a paid employee or to drive a transport vehicle, or where in any other case the licensing authority for reasons to be stated in writing so requires, the application shall be accompanied by a medical certificate in Form C †, as set forth in the First Schedule, signed by a registered medical practitioner.

(4) Every application for a licence to drive as a paid employee and every application for a licence to drive a transport vehicle shall be accompanied by three clear copies of a recent photograph of the applicant.

(5) If, from the application or from the medical certificate referred to in sub-section (3), it appears that the applicant is suffering from any disease or disability specified in the Second Schedule[b] or any other disease or disability which is likely to cause the driving by him of a motor vehicle of the class which he would be authorized by the licence applied for to drive to be a source of danger to the public or to the passengers, the licensing authority shall refuse to issue the licence:

Provided that—

(*a*) a licence limited to driving an invalid carriage may be issued to the applicant, if the licensing authority is satisfied that he is fit to drive such a carriage,

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[a] See rule 46, page 142 and Form LAd., page 250.
* See page 94. † See page 96.
[b] See page 101.

(b) the applicant may, except where he suffers from a disease or disability specified in the Second Schedule * claim to be subjected to a test of his fitness or ability to drive a motor vehicle of a particular construction or design, and, if he passes such test to the satisfaction of the licensing authority and is not otherwise disqualified, the licensing authority shall grant him a licence to drive such motor vehicle as the licensing authority may specify in the licence.

(6) No licence shall be issued to any applicant unless he passes to the satisfaction of the licensing authority the test of competence to drive specified in the Third Schedule.*

Provided that, where the application is for a licence to drive a motor cycle or a motor car, the licensing authority shall exempt the applicant from Part I of the test specified in the Third Schedule * if the licensing authority is satisfied that the applicant has previously held a licence to drive and has had not less than twelve months' recent experience of driving a motor cycle or a motor car, as the case may be:

Provided further that where the application is for a licence to drive a motor vehicle (not being a transport vehicle) otherwise than as a paid employee, the licensing authority may exempt the applicant from the test specified in the Third Schedule * if the applicant possesses a driving certificate issued by an automobile association recognized in this behalf by the Provincial Government[a].

(7) The test of competence to drive shall be carried out in a vehicle of the type to which the application refers, and, for the purposes of Part I of the test,—

(a) a person who passes the test in driving a motor car or a motor cab or a delivery van shall be deemed to have passed the test for all of these vehicles;

(b) a person who passes the test in driving a light transport vehicle shall be deemed also to have passed the test in driving the vehicles referred to in clause (a); and

(c) a person who passes the test in driving a heavy transport vehicle shall be deemed also to have

* See page 101.

[a] See rule 48, page 142.

passed the test in driving any motor vehicle other than a motor cycle.

(8) When an application has been duly made to the appropriate licensing authority and the applicant has satisfied such authority of his physical fitness and of his competence to drive and has paid to the authority a fee of five rupees, the licensing authority shall grant the applicant a licence unless the applicant is disqualified under section 4 for driving a motor vehicle or is for the time being disqualified for a holding or obtaining a licence:

Provided that a licensing authority may issue a licence to drive a motor cycle or a motor car notwithstanding that it is not the appropriate licensing authority, if the licensing authority is satisfied that there is good reason for the applicant's inability to apply to the appropriate licensing authority.

Form and contents of licence.

8. (1) Every licence, except a licence issued under section 14, shall be in Form D* as set forth in the First Schedule and shall have affixed thereto one of the signatures or thumb-impressions given on the form of application for the licence and, in the case of a licence to drive as a paid employee or to drive a transport vehicle, one of the photographs referred to in sub-section (4) of section 7.

(2) A licence shall specify whether the holder is entitled to drive as a paid employee and whether he is entitled to drive a public service vehicle and shall further be expressed as entitling the holder to drive a motor vehicle of one or more of the following classes, namely:—

(*a*) motor cycle,
(*b*) motor car,
(*c*) motor cab,
(*d*) delivery van,
(*e*) light transport vehicle,
(*f*) heavy transport vehicle,
(*g*) locomotive,
(*h*) tractor,
(*i*) road-roller,
(*j*) invalid carriage, or
(*k*) motor vehicle of a specified description.

* See page 97.

Extent of validity of licence.

9. (1) Subject to any rules made by a Provincial Government under sub-section (3), a licence issued under the foregoing sections shall be effective throughout the Provinces.

(2) Subject, in the case of international driving permits [a] issued in pursuance of the International Convention *relative to motor traffic concluded at Paris* on the 24th day of April 1926, or of any Convention modifying the same, to any rules made by the Central Government under section 92 and subject in any other case to the provisions of sub-section (4), a licence to drive a motor vehicle issued by a competent authority in any Part B State or in the French or Portuguese Settlements bounded by India shall, if the holder is ordinarily resident in the State or Settlement in which the licence was issued, be valid throughout the Provinces as if it were a licence issued under this Act:

(G.O. Ms. No. 1189, Home, dated 20th March 1950.)

Provided that such holder is not disqualified under any of the provisions of this Act for holding or obtaining a licence in the Provinces.

(3) A Provincial Government may, by rules made under section 21,—

(*a*) provide * that a specification entitling the holder of a licence to drive a public service vehicle shall be made in the licence only by or under the authority of the Regional Transport Authority constituted under Chapter IV,

(*b*) regulate the submission of applications for such licences to the said authority, or

(*c*) require as a condition of its validity in a province that a licence entitling the holder to drive a public service vehicle shall be countersigned by a prescribed authority in the Province.

(4) If the Central Government is satisfied that licences issued in the provinces under this Act are not effective in any Part B State or French or Portuguese Settlement bounded by India or are effective subject to unreasonable conditions or that like conditions and requirements to those imposed by this Act are

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[a] See page 307.

* Authorization by licensing authority provided—See rule 5, page 136.

Page 10—*Section* 9.—In sub-section (2), *for* "in any Part B State", *substitute* "in the State of Jammu and Kashmir".

In sub-section (4), *for* "any Part B State or" *substitute* "the State of Jammu and Kashmir or any".

(Memorandum No. 109925/Transport, I/54-2, dated 21st October 1954.)

[VII list, dated 28-10-54]

Page 11—*Section* 9.—In sub-section (4), *for* "in any State" and "in any such State", *substitute* "in the State".

(Memorandum No. 109925/Transport I/54-2, dated 21st October 1954.)

[VII list, dated 28-10-54]

not imposed in a reasonable degree upon the issue of licences in any State or Settlement as aforesaid, the Central Government shall, by notification in the official Gazette, declare that licences generally or any particular class of licence issued in any such State or Settlement shall not be valid in the provinces.

(G.O. Ms. No. 1189, Home, dated 20th March 1950.)

Currency of licences.

10. A licence issued under the foregoing sections shall, subject to the provisions contained in this Act as to the cancellation of licences and the disqualification of holders of licences for holding or obtaining licences, be effective without renewal for a period of twelve months only from the date of issue or last renewal.

Renewal of licences.

11. (1) Any licensing authority may on application made to it renew a licence issued under the provisions of this Act.

(2) An application for the renewal of a licence shall be made in Form B* as set forth in the First Schedule and shall contain the declaration required by that form ; provided that where the applicant does not or is unable to subscribe to the said declaration the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 7 shall apply.

(3) The fee payable for the renewal of a licence shall be three rupees, if the application for renewal is made previous to, or not more than fifteen days subsequent to, the date on which the licence is due to expire and shall be five rupees in any other case, unless the licensing authority is satisfied that the holder was prevented by good cause from applying for the renewal of the licence within fifteen days after its expiry.

(4) When the authority renewing the licence is not the authority which issued the licence, it shall intimate[a] the fact of renewal to the authority which issued the licence.

Revocation of licence on grounds of disease or disability.

12. Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing section, a licensing authority may at any time revoke a licence issued by it, or may require, as a condition of continuing to hold such licence, the holder thereof to furnish a fresh medical certificate in Form C† as set forth in the First Schedule signed as required by

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* See page 95. † See page 96.

a For Form of intimation see Form LR., page 251.

sub-section (3) of section 7, if the licensing authority has reasonable grounds to believe that the holder of the licence is, by virtue of any disease or disability, unfit to drive a motor vehicle.

Orders refusing or revoking licences and appeals therefrom.

13. (1) Where the licensing authority refuses to issue or revokes or refuses to renew any licence, it shall do so by an order communicated to the applicant or the holder, as the case may be, giving the reasons in writing for such refusal or revocation.

(2) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of a licensing authority to grant or renew a licence or by the revocation of a licence may, within thirty days of the service on him of the order of such refusal or revocation, appeal to the prescribed authority, who shall decide the appeal after giving the licensing authority an opportunity of being heard, and the decision of the appellate authority shall be binding on the licensing authority.

(3) The order of a licensing authority shall, unless the appellate authority, conditionally or unconditionally, directs otherwise, be in force pending the disposal of an appeal under sub-section (2).

Licences to drive motor vehicles, the property of the Central Government.

14. (1) The authority specified in Part A of the Fourth Schedule * may grant licences, valid throughout the provinces, to persons who have completed their eighteenth year to drive motor vehicles which are the property or for the time being under the exclusive control of the Central Government.

(2) A licence issued under this section shall specify the class or classes of vehicle which the holder is entitled to drive and the period for which he is so entitled.

(3) A licence issued under this section shall not entitle the holder to drive any motor vehicle except a motor vehicle which is the property or for the time being under the exclusive control of the Central Government.

(4) The authority issuing any licence under this section shall at the request of any Provincial Government furnish such information respecting any person to whom a licence is issued as that Government may at any time require.

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* See page 102.

15. (1) If a licensing authority is satisfied after giving him an opportunity of being heard that any person— Power of licensing authority to disqualify for holding a licence.

(a) is a habitual criminal or a habitual drunkard, or

(b) is using or has used a motor vehicle in the commission of a cognizable offence, or

(c) has by his previous conduct as driver of a motor vehicle shown that his driving is likely to be attended with danger to the public,

it may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, make an order disqualifying that person for a specified period for holding or obtaining a licence.

(2) Upon the issue of any such order a person affected, if he is the holder of a licence, shall forthwith surrender his licence to the licensing authority making the order, if the licence has not already been surrendered, and the licensing authority shall—

(a) if the licence is a licence issued under this Act, keep it until the disqualification has expired or has been removed, or

(b) if it is not a licence issued under this Act endorse the disqualification upon it and send it to the licensing authority by which it was issued.

(3) Any person aggrieved by an order made by a licensing authority under this section may, within thirty days of the receipt of the order, appeal to the prescribed authority, and such appellate authority shall give notice to the licensing authority and hear either party if so required by that party and may make such inquiry into the matter as it thinks fit. An order made by any such appellate authority shall be final.

16. (1) A Regional Transport Authority constituted under Chapter IV may for reasons to be recorded in writing and subject to any prescribed conditions declare any person disqualified, for a specified period, for holding or obtaining a licence to drive a public service vehicle in the province. Power of Regional Transport Authority to disqualify.

(2) Any person aggrieved by an order of a Regional Transport Authority made under sub-section (1) may

within thirty days of the receipt of intimation of such order appeal against the order to the prescribed authority.

Power of Court to disqualify.

17. (1) Where a person is convicted of an offence under this Act, or of an offence in the commission of which a motor vehicle was used, the Court by which such person is convicted may, subject to the provisions of this section, in addition to imposing any other punishment authorized by law, declare the person so convicted to be disqualified, for such period as the Court may specify, for holding any licence or for holding a licence to drive a particular class or description of vehicle.

(2) A Court shall not order the disqualification of an offender convicted for the first or second time of an offence punishable under section 115.

(3) A Court shall order the disqualification of an offender convicted of an offence punishable under section 117, and such disqualification shall be for a period of not less than six months.

(4) A Court shall order the disqualification of an offender convicted of an offence against the provisions of clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of section 87 or of section 89, and such disqualification shall be for a period of not less than one month.

(5) A Court shall, unless for special reasons to be recorded in writing it thinks fit to order otherwise, order the disqualification of an offender—

(*a*) who having been convicted of an offence punishable under section 116 is again convicted of an offence punishable under that section;

(*b*) who is convicted of an offence punishable under section 120, or

(*c*) who is convicted of an offence punishable under section 123 :

Provided that the period of disqualification shall not exceed, in the cases referred to in clauses (*a*) and (*b*), two years, or, in the case referred to in clause (*c*), one year.

(6) A Court ordering the disqualification of an offender convicted of an offence punishable under section 116 may direct that the offender shall, whether he has previously passed the test of competence to drive specified in the Third Schedule * or not, remain disqualified until he has subsequent to the making of the order of disqualification passed that test to the satisfaction of the licensing authority.

(7) The Court to which an appeal lies from any conviction of an offence of the nature specified in sub-section (1) may set aside or vary any order of disqualification made by the Court below, and the Court to which appeals ordinarily lie from any Court may set aside or vary any order of disqualification made by that Court, notwithstanding that no appeal lies against the conviction in connexion with which such order was made.

Effect of disqualification order.

18. (1) A person in respect of whom any disqualification order is made shall be debarred to the extent and for the period specified in such order from holding or obtaining a licence and the licence if any held by such person at the date of the order shall cease to be effective during such period.

(2) The operation of a disqualification order made under section 17 shall not be suspended or postponed while an appeal is pending against such order or against the conviction as a result of which such order is made, unless the appellate Court so directs.

(3) Any person in respect of whom any disqualification order has been made may at any time after the expiry of six months from the date of the order apply to the Court or other authority by which the order was made, to remove the disqualification ; and the Court or authority, as the case may be, may, having regard to all the circumstances, either remove or vary the order of disqualification :

Provided that where an application has been made under this section a second application thereunder shall not be entertained before the expiry of a further period of three months.

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* See page 101.

Endorsements.

19. (1) The Court or authority making an order of disqualification shall endorse or cause to be endorsed upon the licence, if any, held by the person disqualified particulars of the order of disqualification and of any conviction of an offence in respect of which an order of disqualification is made ; and particulars of any removal or variation of an order of disqualification made under sub-section (3) of section 18 shall be similarly so endorsed.

(2) A Court by which any person is convicted of an offence specified in the Fifth Schedule* shall, whether or not an order of disqualification is made in respect of such conviction, endorse or cause to be endorsed particulars of such conviction on any licence held by the person convicted.

(3) Any person accused of an offence specified in the Fifth Schedule* shall when attending the Court bring with him his licence if it is in his possession.

Transfer endorsement and issue of licence free from endorsement.

20. (1) An endorsement on any licence shall be transferred to any new or duplicate licence obtained by the holder thereof until the holder becomes entitled under the provisions of this section to have a licence issued to him free from endorsement.

(2) Where a licence is required to be endorsed and the licence is at the time not in the possession of the Court or authority by which the endorsement is to be made, then—

(*a*) if the person in respect of whom the endorsement is to be made is at the time the holder of a licence, he shall produce the licence to the Court or authority within five days, or such longer time as the Court or authority may fix, or

(*b*) if, not being then the holder of a licence, he subsequently obtains a licence, he shall within five days after obtaining the licence produce it to the Court or authority ;

and if the licence is not produced within the time specified it shall on the expiration of such time be of no effect until it is produced for the purpose of endorsement.

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* See page 102.

(3) A person whose licence has been endorsed shall, if, during a continuous period of three years since the last endorsement was made, no further order of endorsement has been made against him, be entitled, on surrendering his licence and on payment of a fee of five rupees, to receive a new licence free from all endorsements. If the endorsement was only in respect of exceeding a speed limit, he shall be entitled to have a clean licence is used on the expiration of one year from the date of the order :

Provided that in reckoning the said period of three years and one year, respectively, any period during which the said person was disqualified for holding or obtaining a licence shall be excluded.

(4) When a licence is endorsed by or an order of endorsement is made by any Court, the Court shall send * particulars of the endorsement or order, as the case may be, to the licensing authority by which the licence was last renewed and to the licensing authority which granted the licence.

(5) Where the holder of a licence is disqualified by the order of any Court for holding or obtaining a licence, the Court shall take possession of the licence and forward it to the licensing authority by which it was granted or last renewed and that authority shall keep the licence until the disqualification has expired or has been removed and the person entitled to the licence has made a demand in writing for its return to him :

Provided that, if the disqualification is limited to the driving of a motor vehicle of a particular class or description, the Court shall endorse the licence to this effect and shall send a copy of the order of disqualification to the licensing authority by which the licence was granted and shall return the licence to the holder.

(6) Where, on an appeal against any conviction or order of a Court which has been endorsed on a licence, the appellate Court varies or sets aside the conviction or order, the appellate Court shall inform the licensing authority by which the licence was last

* See rule 44, page 142 and Form LE, page 250.

renewed and the licensing authority which granted the licence, and shall amend or cause to be amended the endorsement of such conviction or order.

Power to make rules.

21. (1) A Provincial Government may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Chapter.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

(*a*) the appointment, jurisdiction, control and functions of licensing authorities and other prescribed authorities ;

(*b*) the conduct and hearing of appeals that may be preferred under this chapter, the fees to be paid in respect of such appeals and the refund of such fees :

Provided that no fee so fixed shall exceed two rupees ;

(*c*) the issue of duplicate licences to replace licences lost, destroyed or mutilated, the replacement of photographs which have become obsolete, and the issue of temporary licences to persons receiving instruction in driving, and the fees to be charged therefor ;

(*d*) the conditions subject to which a Regional Transport Authority may disqualify a person for holding a licence to drive a public service vehicle ;

(*e*) the medical examination and testing of applicants for licences and of drivers and the fees to be charged therefor ;

(*f*) the exemption of prescribed persons, or prescribed classes of persons from payment of all or any portion of the fees payable under this chapter ;

(*g*) the granting by registered medical practitioners of the certificates referred to in sub-section (3) of section 7 ;

(*h*) the communication of particulars of licences granted by one licensing authority to other licensing authorities ;

(*i*) the control of schools or establishments for the instruction of drivers of motor vehicles and the acceptance of driving certificates issued by such schools or establishments as qualifying the holder for

exemption from Part I of the test specified in the Third Schedule ;

(*j*) the exemptions of drivers of road-rollers from all or any of the provisions of this Chapter or of the rules made thereunder ; and

(*k*) any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed.

THE MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1939.

CHAPTER III.

REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

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Necessity for registration.

22. (1) No person shall drive any motor vehicle and no owner of a motor vehicle shall cause or permit the vehicle to be driven in any public place or in any other place for the purpose of carrying passengers or goods unless the vehicle is registered in accordance with this Chapter and the certificate of registration of the vehicle has not been suspended or cancelled and the vehicle carries a registration mark displayed in the prescribed manner.

(2) Nothing in this section shall apply to a motor vehicle while being driven within the limits of jurisdiction of one registering authority to or from the appropriate place of registration for the purpose of being registered under sections 23, 25 or 39 or to a motor vehicle exempted from the provisions of this Chapter while in the possession of a dealer in motor vehicles.

Registration where to be made.

23. Subject to the provisions of section 25 and section 39, every owner of a motor vehicle shall cause the vehicle to be registered by a registering authority in the province in which he has the residence or place of business where the vehicle is normally kept.

Registration how to be made.

24. (1) An application by or on behalf of the owner of a motor vehicle for registration, shall be in Form E * as set forth in the First Schedule, shall contain the information required by that form, and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

(2) The registering authority shall issue to the owner of a motor vehicle registered by it a certificate of registration in Form G † as set forth in the First Schedule and shall enter in a record to be kept by it particulars of such certificate.

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* See page 98. † See page 99.

(3) The registering authority shall assign to the vehicle, for display thereon in the prescribed manner, a distinguishing mark (in this Act referred to as the registration mark) consisting of one of the groups of letters allotted to the province by the Sixth Schedule * followed by a number containing not more than four figures.

25. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 23, the owner of a motor vehicle may apply to any registering authority to have the vehicle temporarily registered in the prescribed manner and for the issue in the prescribed manner of a temporary certificate of registration and a temporary registration mark. **Temporary registration.**

(2) A registration made under this section shall be valid only for a period not exceeding one month, and shall not be renewable.

26. The registering authority may, before proceeding to register a motor vehicle, require the person applying for registration of the vehicle to produce the vehicle either before itself or such authority as the Provincial Government may by order appoint in order that the registering authority may satisfy itself that the particulars contained in the application are true and that the vehicle complies with the requirements of Chapter V and of the rules made thereunder. **Production of vehicle at time of registration.**

27. The registering authority may refuse to register any motor vehicle, if the vehicle is mechanically defective or fails to comply with the requirements of Chapter V or of the rules made thereunder, or if the applicant fails to furnish particulars of any previous registration of the vehicle, and it shall furnish the applicant whose vehicle is refused registration with the reasons in writing for such refusal. **Refusal of registration.**

28. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 29, a motor vehicle registered in accordance with this Chapter in any province shall not require to be registered elsewhere in India and a certificate of registration issued or in force under this Act in respect of such vehicle shall be effective throughout the provinces: **Effectiveness in the Provinces of registration.**

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* See page 103.

(2) Subject, in the case of international motor vehicle certificates * issued in pursuance of the International Convention relative to motor traffic concluded at Paris on the 24th day of April 1926, or of any convention modifying the same, to any rules made by the Central Government under section 92, and subject in any other case to the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 23 and sub-section (3) and sub-section (4) of this section, a motor vehicle registered by a competent authority in any Part B State or in the French or Portuguese Settlements bounded by India shall not require to be registered in the provinces :

(G.O. Ms. No. 1189, Home, dated 20th March 1950.)

Provided that there is in force in respect of the vehicle a certificate conforming to and containing substantially the same particulars as the certificate of registration in Form G † as set forth in the First Schedule issued by such competent authority in respect of such vehicle.

(3) A certificate complying with the requirements of the proviso to sub-section (2) shall be effective throughout the provinces as if it were a certificate of registration issued under this Act.

(4) Sub-section (2) shall not apply to any motor vehicle previously registered in the provinces, if the certificate of registration of the vehicle in the provinces is for the time being suspended or cancelled for any reason other than that of permanent removal of the vehicle from the provinces.

(5) If at any time the Central Government is satisfied that motor vehicles registered in the provinces under this Act are not permitted to be driven in any Part B State or French or Portuguese Settlement without fresh registration in such State or Settlement, or are permitted to be driven only subject to unreasonable conditions or that like conditions and requirements to those imposed under this Act (including the specification of the particulars required by Form G † as set forth in the First Schedule) are not imposed in a reasonable degree upon the issue and for the continued effectiveness of certificates of registration in any State

* See page 305.

† See page 99.

Pages 22–23—*Section* 28.—In sub-section (2) *for* " any Part B State ", *substitute* " the State of Jammu and Kashmir " ;

In sub-section (5), *for* " any Part B State or ", *substitute* " the State of Jammu and Kashmir or any " ;

For " registration in such State " and " registration in any State," *substitute* " registration in the State " ;

For " issued in any such State " *substitute* " issued in the State ".

(Memorandum No. 109925/Transport I/54-2, dated 21st October 1954.)

[VII list, dated 28–10–54]

or Settlement as aforesaid, the Central Government shall, by notification in the official Gazette, declare that certificates of registration generally or in respect of any particular class of motor vehicle issued in any such State or Settlement shall not be effective in the provinces.

(G.O. Ms. No. 1189, Home, dated 20th March 1950.)

Assignment of fresh registration mark on removal to another province.

29. (1) When a motor vehicle registered in one province has been kept in another province for a period exceeding twelve months, the owner of the vehicle shall apply to the registering authority, within whose jurisdiction the vehicle then is, for the assignment of a new registration mark and shall present the certificate of registration to that registering authority.

(2) The registering authority to which application is made under sub-section (1), shall assign the vehicle a registration mark in accordance with the Sixth Schedule * to be carried thenceforth on the vehicle and shall enter the mark upon the certificate of registration before returning it to the applicant and shall, in communication with the registering authority by whom the vehicle was previously registered, arrange for the transfer of the registration of the vehicle from the records of that registering authority to its own records.

(3) A Provincial Government may make rules under section 41 requiring the owner of a motor vehicle not registered within the province, which is brought into or is for the time being in the province, to furnish to a prescribed authority in the province such information with respect to the motor vehicle and its registration as may be prescribed.

Change of residence or place of business.

30. (1) If the owner of a motor vehicle ceases to reside or have his place of business at the address recorded in the certificate of registration of the vehicle, he shall, within thirty days of any such change of address, intimate his new address to the registering authority by which the certificate of registration was issued, or, if the new address is within the jurisdiction

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* See page 103.

of another registering authority, to that other registering authority, and shall at the same time forward the certificate of registration to the registering authority in order that the new address may be entered therein.

(2) A registering authority other than the original registering authority making any such entry shall communicate the altered address to the original registering authority.

(3) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall apply where the change of the address recorded in the certificate of registration is due to a temporary absence not intended to exceed six months in duration or where the motor vehicle is neither used nor removed from the address recorded in the certificate of registration.

Transfer of ownership.

31. (1) Within thirty days of the transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle registered under this Chapter, the transferee shall report the transfer to the registering authority within whose jurisdiction he resides and shall forward the certificate of registration to that registering authority together with the prescribed fee in order that particulars of the transfer of ownership may be entered therein.

(2) A registering authority other than the original registering authority making any such entry shall communicate the transfer of ownership to the original registering authority.

Alteration in motor vehicle.

32. (1) If a motor vehicle is so altered that the particulars contained in the certificate of registration are no longer accurate, the owner of the vehicle shall, within fourteen days of the making of any such alteration, report the alteration to the registering authority within whose jurisdiction he resides and shall forward the certificate of registration to that authority together with the prescribed fee in order that particulars of the alteration may be entered therein :

Provided that it shall not be necessary to report any change in the unladen weight of the motor vehicle consequent on the addition or removal of fittings or accessories, if such change does not exceed two per cent of the weight entered in the certificate of registration.

(2) A registering authority other than the original registering authority making any such entry shall communicate the details of the entry to the original registering authority.

33. (1) A registering authority or other prescribed authority, which has reason to believe that any motor vehicle within its jurisdiction is in such a condition that its use in a public place would constitute a danger to the public, or that it fails to comply with the requirements of Chapter V or of the rules made thereunder, may, after giving the owner an opportunity of making any representation he may wish to make, for reasons to be recorded in writing, suspend the certificate of registration of the vehicle until the defects are remedied to its satisfaction. Suspension of registration.

(2) An authority other than a registering authority shall, when making a suspension order under sub-section (1), intimate in writing the fact of suspension and the reasons therefor to the registering authority within whose jurisdiction the vehicle is at the time of the suspension.

(3) Where the registration of a motor vehicle has been suspended under sub-section (1) for a continuous period of not less than one month, the registering authority, within whose jurisdiction the vehicle was when the registration was suspended, shall, if it is not the original registering authority, inform that authority of the suspension; and when the suspension has continued without interruption for a period of not less than six months, the registering authority, within whose jurisdiction, the vehicle was when the registration was suspended, may, if it is the original registering authority, cancel the registration, and, if it is not the original registering authority, shall forward the certificate of registration to that authority which may cancel it forthwith.

(4) The owner of a motor vehicle shall, on the demand of a registering authority or other prescribed authority which has suspended the certificate of registration of the vehicle under this section, surrender the certificate of registration and any token or card issued to authorize the use of the vehicle in a public place.

(5) A certificate of registration and any token or card surrendered under sub-section (4) shall be returned to the owner when the order suspending registration has been rescinded and not before.

Cancellation of registration.

34. (1) If a motor vehicle has been destroyed or has been rendered permanently incapable of use, the owner shall, within fourteen days or as soon as may be, report the fact to the registering authority within whose jurisdiction he resides and shall forward to that authority the certificate of registration of the vehicle together with any token or card issued to authorize the use of the vehicle in a public place.

(2) The registering authority shall, if it is the original registering authority, cancel the registration and the certificate of registration, or, if it is not, shall forward the report and the certificate of registration to the original registering authority and that authority shall cancel the registration and the certificate of registration.

(3) Any registering authority may order the examination of a motor vehicle within its jurisdiction by such authority as the Provincial Government may by order appoint and, if upon such examination and after giving the owner an opportunity to make any representation he may wish to make it is satisfied that the vehicle is in such a condition that its use in a public place would constitute a danger to the public and that it is beyond reasonable repair, may cancel the registration of the vehicle.

(4) If a registering authority is satisfied that a motor vehicle has been permanently removed out of the provinces, the registering authority shall cancel the registration.

(5) A registering authority cancelling the registration of a motor vehicle under section 33 or under this section shall communicate the fact in writing to the owner of the vehicle and the owner of the vehicle shall forthwith surrender to that authority the certificate of registration of the vehicle and any token or card issued to authorize the use of the vehicle in a public place.

(6) A registering authority making an order of cancellation under this section shall, if it is the original registering authority, cancel the certificate of registration and the entry relating to the vehicle in its records, and, if it is not the original registering authority, forward the certificate of registration to that authority, and that authority shall cancel the certificate of registration and the entry relating to the motor vehicle in its records.

(7) The expression " original registering authority " in this section and in sections 30, 31, 32 and 33 means the registering authority in whose records the registration of the vehicle is recorded.

35. (1) Any owner of a motor vehicle aggrieved by an order of refusal under section 27 to register a motor vehicle or under sub-section (1) of section 38 to issue a certificate of fitness or by an order of suspension or cancellation made under section 33 or 34 or by an order of cancellation under sub-section (3) of section 38 may, within thirty days of the date on which he has received notice of such order, appeal against the order to the prescribed authority. Appeals.

(2) The appellate authority shall give notice of the appeal to the original authority and after giving opportunity to the original authority and the appellant to be heard either personally or by pleader in the appeal pass such orders as it thinks fit :

Provided that orders of the original authority shall remain in force pending the disposal of the appeal unless the appellate authority otherwise directs.

36. (1) A registering authority shall refuse to register any transport vehicle other than a motor cab, unless the application for registration is accompanied by a document in Form F * as set forth in the First Schedule signed by the maker of the vehicle or an assembler duly authorized by the maker in this behalf stating the greatest laden weight and greatest axle weights for which the vehicle is and the several axles are designed. Special requirement for registration of transport vehicle.

(2) Where a transport vehicle or chassis, as the case may be, has affixed to it a metal plate, bearing the stamp of the maker or assembler and identified as appertaining to the particular vehicle or chassis to

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* See page 99.

which it is attached, which contains the particulars specified in sub-section (1), that plate may, at the discretion of a registering authority, be deemed to be the document referred to in sub-section (1).

Special particulars to be recorded on registration of transport vehicle.

37. (1) A registering authority, when registering a transport vehicle other than a motor cab, shall enter in the record of registration and shall also enter in the certificate of registration of the vehicle the following particulars, namely :—

(*a*) the unladen weight of the vehicle ;

(*b*) the number, nature and size of the tyres attached to each wheel ;

(*c*) the registered laden weight of the vehicle and the registered axle weights pertaining to the several axles thereof, fixed in accordance with sub-section (2) with reference to the particulars of the tyres entered in the certificate of registration ; and

(*d*) if the vehicle is used or adapted to be used for the carriage of passengers solely or in addition to goods, the number of passengers for whom accommodation is provided,

and the owner of the vehicle shall have the said particulars exhibited in the prescribed manner on the vehicle.

(2) Notwithstanding any statement contained in the document referred to in sub-section (1) of section 36 as supplied by the maker or assembler of a transport vehicle, the registered weight to be recorded by the registering authority for any axle shall not exceed the permissible weight for that axle calculated in accordance with the Seventh Schedule*, nor shall the registered laden weight of the vehicle exceed the sum of the several axle weights as so determined :

Provided that, where it appears to a Provincial Government that heavier weights than those specified in the Seventh Schedule* may be permitted in a particular locality for vhicles of a particular type, the Provincial Governmente may, by notification in the official Gazette, direct that the provisions of this sub-section shall apply with such modifications as may be specified in the notification.

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* See page 104.

(3) When, by reason of an alteration in the number, nature or size of tyres attached to the vehicle, the registered laden weight or any registered axle weight recorded in the certificate of registration no longer accords with the laden weight or the axle weight as determined in accordance with sub-section (2), the provisions of section 32 shall apply, and the registering authority shall enter in the certificate of registration a revised registered laden weight and registered axle weights.

38. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 39, a transport vehicle shall not be deemed to be validly registered for the purposes of section 22, unless it carries a certificate of fitness in Form H * as set forth in the First Schedule, issued by the prescribed authority, to the effect that the vehicle complies for the time being with all the requirements of Chapter V and the rules made thereunder. Where the prescribed authority refuses to issue such certificate, it shall supply the owner of the vehicle with its reasons in writing for such refusal. Certificate of fitness of transport vehicle.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), a certificate of fitness shall remain effective for three years, unless a shorter period, not being in any case less than six months, is specified in the certificate by the prescribed authority.

(3) The issuing authority or other prescribed authority may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, cancel a certificate of fitness at any time, if satisfied that the vehicle to which it relates no longer complies with all the requirements of this Act and the rules made thereunder; and on such cancellation the certificate of registration of the vehicle and any permit granted in respect of the vehicle under Chapter IV shall be deemed to be suspended until a new certificate of fitness has been obtained.

39. (1) The authority specified in Part B of the Fourth Schedule † may register any motor vehicle which is the property or for the time being under the exclusive control of the Central Government; and any vehicle so registered shall not, so long as it remains the property or under the exclusive control of the Central Registration of vehicles, the property of the Central Government.

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* See page 100. † See page 102.

Government, require to be registered otherwise under this Act.

(2) A transport vehicle registered under this section shall carry a certificate of fitness in Form H * as set forth in the First Schedule issued by the authority referred to in sub-section (1).

(3) An authority registering a vehicle under sub-section (1) shall assign a registration mark in accordance with the provisions contained in the Fourth Schedule † and shall issue a certificate in respect of the vehicle that the vehicle has been registered under this section.

(4) If a vehicle registered under this section ceases to be the property or under the exclusive control of the Central Government, the provisions of section 23 shall thereupon apply.

(5) The authority registering a vehicle under sub-section (1) shall furnish to any Provincial Government all such information regarding the general nature, overall dimensions, and axle weights of the vehicle as the Provincial Government may at any time require.

Application of Chapter III to trailers.

40. (1) The registration mark assigned to a trailer shall be displayed in the prescribed manner on the side of the vehicle.

(2) No person shall drive a motor vehicle to which a trailer is or trailers are attached unless the registration mark of the motor vehicle so driven is displayed in the prescribed manner on the trailer or on the last trailer in the train, as the case may be.

Power to make rules.

41. (1) A Provincial Government may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Chapter.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

(*a*) the conduct and hearing of appeals that may be preferred under this Chapter, the fees to be paid in respect of such appeals and the refund of such fees;

* See page 100. † See page 102.

(*b*) the appointment, functions and jurisdiction of registering and other prescribed authorities ;

(*c*) the issue of certificates of registration and duplicate certificates of registration to replace certificates lost, destroyed or mutilated ;

(*d*) the temporary registration of motor vehicles, and the issue of temporary certificates of registration and marks ;

(*e*) the manner in which registration marks and the particulars referred to in sub-section (1) of section 37, and other prescribed particulars shall be exhibited ;

(*f*) the fees to be charged for the issue or alternation of certificates of registration, for certificates of fitness, for registration marks, and for the examination or inspection of motor vehicles, and the refund of such fees ;

(*ff*) the exemption of prescribed persons or prescribed classes of persons from payment of all or any portion of the fees payable under this Chapter ;

(*g*) the forms, other than those set forth in the First Schedule,* to be used for the purposes of this Chapter ;

(*h*) the communication between registering authorities of particulars of certificates of registration and by owners of vehicles registered outside the province of particulars of such vehicles and of their registration ;

(*i*) the particulars to be furnished by the owner of any motor vehicle to the registering authority, upon the transfer of possession of the motor vehicle under the terms of a hiring agreement ;

(*j*) the extension of the validity of certificates of fitness pending consideration of applications for their renewal ;

(*k*) the exemption from the provisions of this Chapter, and the conditions and fees for exemption, of motor vehicles in the possession of dealers ;

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* See page 94.

(*l*) the exemption of road-rollers, graders and other vehicles designed and used solely for the construction, repair and cleaning of roads from all or any of the provisions of this Chapter and the rules made thereunder, and the conditions governing such exemption ; and the exemption of delivery vans from the provisions of section 38 and conditions governing such exemption ; and

(*m*) any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed.

THE MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1939.

CHAPTER IV.

CONTROL OF TRANSPORT VEHICLES.

Necessity for permits.

42. (1) No owner of a transport vehicle shall use, or permit the use of, the vehicle in any public place, save in accordance with the conditions of a permit granted or countersigned by a Regional or Provincial Transport Authority authorizing the use of the vehicle in that place in the manner in which the vehicle is being used :

Provided that a stage carriage permit shall, subject to any conditions that may be specified in the permit, authorize the use of the vehicle as a contract carriage :

Provided further that a stage carriage permit may, subject to any conditions that may be specified in the permit, authorize the use of the vehicle as a goods vehicle either when carrying passengers or not :

Provided further that a public carrier's permit shall, subject to any conditions that may be specified in the permit, authorize the holder to use the vehicle for the carriage of goods for or in connexion with a trade or business carried on by him.

(2) In determining, for the purposes of this Chapter, whether a transport vehicle is or is not used for the carriage of goods for hire or reward,—

(*a*) the delivery or collection by or on behalf of the owner of goods sold, used or let on hire or hire-purchase in the course of any trade, or business carried on by him other than the trade or business of providing transport,

(*b*) the delivery or collection by or on behalf of the owner of goods which have been or which are to be subjected to a process or treatment in the course of a trade or business carried on by him, or

(*c*) the carriage of goods in a transport vehicle by a manufacturer of or agent or dealer in such goods

whilst the vehicle is being used for demonstration purposes

shall not be deemed to constitute a carrying of the goods for hire or reward ; but the carriage in a transport vehicle of goods by a person not being a dealer in such goods who has acquired temporary ownership of the goods for the purpose of transporting them to another place and there relinquishing ownership shall be deemed to constitute a carrying of the goods for hire or reward.

(3) Sub-section (1) shall not apply—

(*a*) to any transport vehicle owned by or on behalf of the Central Government or the Government of a Part A State other than a vehicle used in connexion with the business of a Railway ;

(G.O. Ms. No. 1189, Home, dated 20th March 1950.)

(*b*) to any transport vehicle owned by a local authority or by a person acting under contract with a local authority and used solely for road cleaning, road watering or conservancy purposes ;

(*c*) to any transport vehicle used solely for police, fire brigade or ambulance purposes ;

(*d*) to any transport vehicle used solely for the conveyance of corpses ;

(*e*) to any transport vehicle used for towing a disabled vehicle or for removing goods from a disabled vehicle to a place of safety ;

(*f*) to any transport vehicle used for any other public purpose prescribed in this behalf ;

(*g*) to any transport vehicle owned by, and used solely for the purposes of, any educational institution which is recognized by the Provincial Government or whose managing committee is a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 ;

(*h*) subject to any prescribed conditions, to any transport vehicle owned by the Government of any Part B State or French or Portuguese Settlement bounded by India used for Government purposes unconnected with any commercial enterprise ; or

(G.O. Ms. No. 1189, Home, dated 20th March 1950.)

Page 34—*Section* 42.—In sub-section (3)—in clause (*a*), *for* "the Government of a Part A State", *substitute* "a State Government";

In clause (*h*), *for* "any Part B State or" *substitute* "the State of Jammu and Kashmir or any".

(Memorandum No. 109925/Transport I/54-2, dated 21st October 1954.)

[VII list, dated 28-10-54]

(*i*) to any trailer used for any purpose other than the carriage of goods for hire or reward when drawn by a motor vehicle constructed for the carriage of not more than six passengers excluding the driver.

(4) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), sub-section (1) shall, if the Provincial Government by rule made under section 68 so prescribes, apply to any motor vehicle adapted to carry more than nine passengers excluding the driver.

Power to Provincial Government to control road transport.

43. (1) A Provincial Government, having regard to—

(*a*) the advantages offered to the public, trade and industry by the development of motor transport, and

(*b*) the desirability of co-ordinating road and rail transport, and

(*c*) the desirability of preventing the deterioration of the road system, and

(*d*) the desirability of preventing uneconomic competition among motor vehicles,

and after having heard the representatives of the interests affected and having consulted the Provincial and Regional Transport Authorities concerned, may, by notification in the Official Gazette,—

(i) prohibit or restrict throughout the province or in any area or on any route within the province, subject to such conditions as it may think desirable, the conveying of long distance goods traffic generally, or of prescribed classes of goods, by private or public carriers; or

(ii) fix maximum or minimum fares or freights for stage carriages and public carriers to be applicable throughout the province or within any area or on any route within the province.

(2) The Provincial Government shall permit, at such intervals of time as it may fix, the interests affected by any notification issued under sub-section (1) to make representations urging the cancellation or variation of the notification on the following grounds, namely :—

(*a*) that the railways are not giving reasonable facilities or are taking unfair advantage of the action of the Provincial Government under this section; or

(*b*) that conditions have changed since the publication of the notification ; or

(*c*) that the special needs of a particular industry or locality require to be considered afresh.

(3) If the Provincial Government, after considering any representation made to it under sub-section (2) and having heard the representatives of the interests affected and the Provincial and Regional Transport Authorities, is satisfied that any notification issued under sub-section (1) ought to be cancelled or varied, it may cancel the notification or vary it in such manner as it thinks fit.

(4) (*a*) The Provincial Government may, by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, declare that it will engage in the business of road transport either throughout the Province or in such areas therein or on such routes or portions thereof in the Province, as may be specified in the notification.

Explanation.—The power conferred by this clause may be exercised from time to time, as occasion requires.

(*b*) Where a notification has been issued under clause (*a*), the Provincial Government, notwithstanding anything contained in section 58 or section 60, may, after giving not less than three months' notice, cancel any permit granted under this Act in respect of a transport vehicle or any class of such permits, in so far as such permit or class of permits relates to the area or the route specified in such notification :

Provided that where any permit (other than a permit for a spare transport vehicle) is cancelled under this clause, the holder of the permit shall be entitled to such compensation as may be prescribed, if the following conditions are fulfilled, namely :—

(i) A permit should have been held for such vehicle for the area or route concerned both on the 10th July 1947 and on the date of the issue of the notification under clause (*a*).

(ii) If the permit held in respect of the vehicle on the 10th July 1947 had been granted or renewed under section 58, the period for which the permit was so granted or renewed should not have

expired before the date of the issue of the notification under clause (*a*).

(iii) If the permit held in respect of the vehicle on the 10th July 1947 was a temporary permit irregularly issued under section 62 in a case where, but for the orders of the Provincial Government, a permit would have been granted or renewed under section 58, a period of three years from the date of the grant of such temporary permit should not have expired before the date of the issue of the notification under clause (*a*).

Explanation.—Where more than one temporary permit has been granted irregularly in respect of the vehicle on or after the 2nd September 1946 and on or before the 10th July 1947, the earliest of the temporary permits so granted shall be taken into account for the purposes of the foregoing paragraph.

Power of Provincial Government to issue orders and directions to Transport Authorities.

43-A. The Provincial Government may issue such orders and directions of a general character as it may consider necessary, in respect of any matter relating to road transport, to the Provincial Transport Authority or a Regional Transport Authority; and such Transport Authority shall give effect to all such orders and directions.

Transport Authorities.

44. (1) The Provincial Government shall, by notification * in the Official Gazette, constitute for the province a Provincial Transport Authority to exercise and discharge the powers and functions specified in sub-section (3), and shall in like manner constitute * Regional Transport Authorities to exercise and discharge throughout such areas (in this Chapter referred to as regions) as may be specified in the notification in respect of each Regional Transport Authority, the powers and functions conferred by or under this chapter on such authorities :

Provided that in Chief Commissioners' Provinces the Provincial Government may abstain from constituting any Regional Transport Authority :

Provided further that the area specified as the region of a Regional Transport Authority shall in no case be less than an entire district, or the whole area of a Presidency-town.

* See notification on page 119.

(2) A Provincial Transport Authority or a Regional Transport Authority shall consist of such number of officials and non-officials as the Provincial Government may think fit to appoint * ; but no person who has any financial interest whether as proprietor, employee or otherwise in any transport undertaking shall be appointed as or continue as a member of a Provincial or Regional Transport Authority, and, if any person being a member of any such authority acquires a financial interest in any transport undertaking, he shall, within four weeks of so doing, give notice in writing to the Provincial Government of the acquisition of such interest and shall vacate office :

Provided that if the Provincial Government thinks fit, the Provincial Transport Authority or a Regional Transport Authority may consist of a single official:

Provided further that an official shall not be deemed to have a financial interest as aforesaid merely by the reason of the fact that the Provincial Government employing him as such an interest.

(3) A Provincial Transport Authority shall exercise and discharge throughout the province the following powers and functions, namely :—

(*a*) to co-ordinate and regulate the activities and policies of the Regional Transport Authorities, if any, of the province ;

(*b*) to perform the duties of a Regional Transport Authority where there is no such Authority and, if it thinks fit or if so required by a Regional Transport Authority, to perform those duties in respect of any route common to two or more regions ;

(*c*) to settle all disputes and decide all matters on which differences of opinion arise between Regional Transport Authorities ; and

(*d*) to discharge such other functions as may be prescribed.

(4) For the purpose of exercising and discharging the powers and functions specified in sub-section (3), a Provincial Transport Authority may, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, issue directions to

* See notification on page 119.

any Regional Transport Authority and the Regional Transport Authority shall be guided by such directions.

(5) The Provincial Transport Authority and any Regional Transport Authority, if authorized in this behalf by rules made under section 68, may delegate such of its powers and functions to such authority or person and subject to such restrictions, limitations and conditions as may be prescribed by the said rules.

Provincial Transport Commissioner or his subordinate to exercise notified powers.

44-A. The Provincial Government may appoint a Provincial Transport Commissioner, and notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, may, by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, authorize such Commissioner or any officer subordinate to him, to exercise and discharge, in lieu of any other authority prescribed by or under this Act, such powers and functions as may be specified in the notification.

General provision as to applications for permits.

45. Every application for a permit shall be made to the Regional Transport Authority of the region or of one of the regions in which it is proposed to use the vehicle and, if the applicant resides or has his principal place of business in any one of those regions, to the Regional Transport Authority of that region :

Provided that the Provincial Government may, by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, direct that applications for such class of permits and in such region as may be specified in the notification, shall be made to the Provincial Transport Authority.

Application for stage carriage permit.

46. An application * for a permit to use a motor vehicle as a stage carriage (in this Chapter referred to as a stage carriage permit) shall contain the following particulars, namely :—

(*a*) the type and seating capacity of the vehicle in respect of which the application is made ;

(*b*) the route or routes on which or the area within which it is intended to use the vehicle ;

(*c*) the time-table, if any, of the service to be provided ; and

(*d*) such other matters as may be prescribed.

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* See forms on pages 259 and 260.

Procedure of Regional Transport Authority in considering application for stage carriage permit.

47. (1) A Regional Transport Authority shall, in deciding whether to grant or refuse a stage carriage permit *, have regard to the following matters, namely :—

(a) the interest of the public generally ;

(b) the advantages to the public of the service to be provided, including the saving of time likely to be effected thereby and any convenience arising from journeys not being broken ;

(c) the adequacy of existing road passenger transport services between the places to be served, the fares charged by those services and the effect upon those services of the service proposed ;

(d) the benefit to any particular locality or localities likely to be afforded by the service ;

(e) the operation by the applicant of other transport services and in particular of unremunerative services in conjunction with remunerative services ; and

(f) the condition of the roads included in the proposed route or routes ;

and shall also take into consideration any representations made by persons already providing road transport facilities along or near the proposed route or routes or by any local authority or police authority within whose jurisdiction any part of the proposed route or routes lie or by any association interested in the provision of road transport facilities.

(2) A Regional Transport Authority shall refuse to grant a stage carriage permit if it appears from any time-table furnished that the provisions of this Act relating to the speed at which vehicles may be driven are likely to be contravened :

Provided that before such refusal an opportunity shall be given to the applicant to amend the time-table so as to conform to the said provisions.

Power to restrict the number of stage carriages and impose conditions on stage carriage permit.

48. A Regional Transport Authority may, after consideration of the matters set forth in sub-section (1) of section 47,—

(a) limit the number of stage carriages or stage carriages of any specified type for which stage carriage permits may be granted in the region or in any specified area or on any specified route within the region ;

* See forms on pages 259 and 260.

(*b*) issue a stage carriage permit in respect of a particular stage carriage or a particular service of stage carriages ;

(*c*) regulate timings of arrival or departure of stage carriages whether they belong to a single or more owners ; or

(*d*) attach to a stage carriage permit any prescribed condition or any one or more of the following conditions, namely :—

(i) that the service specified in the permit shall be commenced not later than a specified date and be continued for a specified period ;

(ii) that the service may be varied only in accordance with specified conditions ;

(ii-*a*) that the stage carriage or stage carriages shall be used only on specified routes or in a specified area ;

(iii) that copies of the fare table and time-table shall be exhibited on the stage carriage and that the fare table and time-table so exhibited shall be observed ;

(iv) that not more than a specified number of passengers and not more than a specified amount of luggage shall be carried on any specified vehicle at any one time ;

(v) that within municipal limits and in such other areas and places as may be prescribed passengers shall not be taken up or set down at or except at specified points ; or

(vi) that tickets shall be issued to passengers for the fares paid.

Power of Provincial Transport Authority to alter conditions attached to stage carriage permits.

48-A. Any conditions attached to a stage carriage permit in pursuance of clause (*d*) of section 48 may, at any time, be varied, cancelled or added to by the Provincial Authority, provided that this power shall not be exercised to the prejudice of the holder of the permit without giving not less than three months' notice to him.

Application for contract carriage permit.

49. An application * for a permit to use a motor vehicle as a contract carriage (in this Chapter referred to as a contract carriage permit) shall contain the following particulars, namely :—

(*a*) the type and seating capacity of the vehicle ;

(*b*) the area for which the permit is required ;

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* See form on page 261.

(c) in the case of a motor vehicle other than a motor cab, the manner in which it is claimed that the public convenience will be served by the vehicle; and

(d) any other particulars which may be prescribed.

Procedure of Regional Transport Authority in considering application for contract carriage permit.

50. A Regional Transport Authority shall, in deciding whether to grant or refuse a contract carriage permit *, have regard to the extent to which additional contract carriages may be necessary or desirable in the public interest; and shall also take into consideration any representations which may then be made or which may previously have been made by persons already holding contract carriage permits in the region or by any local authority or police authority in the region to the effect that the number of contract carriages for which permits have already been granted is sufficient for or in excess of the needs of the region or any area within the region.

Power to restrict the number of contract carriages and impose conditions on contract carriage permits.

51. A Regional Transport Authority may, after consideration of the matters set forth in section 50,—

(a) limit the number of contract carriages generally or contract carriages of any specified type for which contract carriage permits may be granted in the region or any specified area within the region;

(b) fix in the case of motor cabs the fares which may be charged;

(c) require that every motor cab shall carry a copy of the fare table for inspection by passengers;

(d) require that any motor cab shall be fitted with a taxi meter; or

(e) impose on the use of a contract carriage any other condition which may be prescribed.

Power of Provincial Transport Authority to alter conditions attached to contract carriage permits.

51-A. Any conditions attached to a contract carriage permit in pursuance of section 51 may, at any time, be varied, cancelled or added to by the Provincial Transport Authority, provided that this power shall not be exercised to the prejudice of the holder of the permit without giving not less than three months' notice to him.

* See form on page 260.

52. An application * for a permit to use a transport vehicle for the carriage of goods for or in connexion with a trade or business carried on by the applicant (in this Chapter referred to as a private carrier's permit) shall contain the following particulars, namely :— Application for private carrier's permit.

(*a*) the type and carrying capacity of the vehicle ;

(*b*) the nature of the goods which the applicant expects normally to carry in connexion with his trade or business ;

(*c*) the area for which the permit is required ; and

(*d*) any other particular which may be prescribed.

53. (1) A Regional Transport Authority shall, in deciding whether to grant or refuse a private carrier's permit † have regard to the condition of the roads to be used by the vehicle or vehicles in respect of which the application is made, and shall satisfy itself that the vehicle or vehicles for which the permit is required will not be used except in connexion with the business of the applicant. Procedure of Regional Transport Authority in considering application for a private carrier's permit.

(2) The Regional Transport Authority may in granting a private carrier's permit impose conditions to be specified in the permit relating to the description of goods which may be carried, or the area in which the permit shall be valid, or the maximum laden weight and axle weights of any vehicle used.

(3) If the applicant is the holder of a private carrier's permit which has been suspended or has been the holder of a private carrier's permit which has been revoked, the Regional Transport Authority may at its discretion notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) refuse the application.

54. An application ‡ for a permit to use a motor vehicle for the carriage of goods for hire or reward (in this Chapter referred to as a public carrier's permit) shall, contain the following particulars, namely :— Application for public carrier's permit.

(*a*) the routes on which or the area in which it is intended to use the vehicle ;

(*b*) the type and carrying capacity of the vehicle ;

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* See form on page 261. † See form on page 272.
‡ See form on page 274.

(c) the manner in which it is claimed that public need will be served by the vehicle ;

(d) such particulars as the Regional Transport Authority may require with respect to any business as a carrier of goods for hire or reward carried on by the applicant at any time before the making of the application, and of the rates charged by the applicant ;

(e) particulars of any agreement or arrangement, affecting in any material respect the provision within the region of the Regional Transport Authority of facilities for the transport of goods for hire or reward, entered into by the applicant with any other person by whom such facilities are provided, whether within or without the region ; and

(f) any other particulars which may be prescribed.

Procedure of Regional Transport Authority in considering application for public carrier's permit.

55. A Regional Transport Authority shall, in deciding whether to grant or refuse a public carrier's permit*, have regard to the following matters, namely :—

(a) the interests of the public generally ;

(b) the advantages to the public of the service to be provided and the convenience afforded to the public by the provision of such service ;

(c) the adequacy of existing road transport services for the carriage of goods upon the routes or within the area to be served and the effect upon those services of the service proposed ;

(d) the benefit to any particular locality or localities likely to be afforded by the service ;

(e) the need for providing for occasions when vehicles are withdrawn from service for overhaul or repair ; and

(f) the condition of the roads included in the proposed routes or area ;

and shall also take into consideration any representations made by persons already providing road transport facilities along or near to the proposed route or routes or by any local authority within whose jurisdiction any part of the proposed route or routes lie.

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* See form on page 274.

56. The Regional Transport Authority may, after consideration of the matters set forth in section 55,— Power to restrict the number of and attach conditions to public carrier's permits.

(*a*) limit the number of transport vehicles, or transport vehicles of any specified type for which public carrier's permits may be granted in the region or in any specified area or on any specified routes within the region; or

(*b*) attach to a public carrier's permit all or any of the following conditions, namely :—

(i) that the vehicle shall be used only on specified routes or in a specified area,

(ii) that the laden weight and the axle weights of any vehicle used shall not exceed a specified maximum,

(iii) that such records as may be prescribed relating to the plying of the vehicle shall be maintained, and

(iv) any other prescribed condition appropriate to the service to be provided by the vehicle which the Regional Transport Authority thinks proper to impose in the public interest or with a view to prevent uneconomic competition between road transport services.

56-A. Any conditions attached to a public carrier's permit in pursuance of clause (*b*) of section 56 may, at any time, be varied, cancelled or added to by the Provincial Transport Authority, provided that this power shall not be exercised to the prejudice of the holder of the permit without giving not less than three months' notice to him. Power of Provincial Transport Authority to alter conditions attached to public carrier's permits.

57. (1) An application for a contract carriage permit or a private carrier's permit may be made at any time. Procedure in applying for and granting permits.

(2) An application for a stage carriage permit or a public carrier's permit shall be made not less than six weeks before the date on which it is desired that the permit shall take effect, or, if the Regional Transport Authority appoints dates for the receipt of such applications, on such dates.

(3) On receipt of an application for a stage carriage permit or a public carrier's permit, the Regional Transport Authority shall make the application available for inspection at the office of the Authority and

shall publish the application or the substance thereof in the prescribed manner together with a notice of the date before which representations in connexion therewith may be submitted and the date, not being less than thirty days from such publication, on which, and the time and place at which, the application and any representations received will be considered.

(4) No representation in connexion with an application referred to in sub-section (3) shall be considered by the Regional Transport Authority unless it is made in writing before the appointed date and unless a copy thereof is furnished simultaneously to the applicant by the person making such representation.

(5) When any representation such as is referred to in sub-section (3) is made, the Regional Transport Authority shall dispose of the application at a public hearing at which the applicant and the person making the representation shall have an opportunity of being heard either in person or by a duly authorized representative.

(6) When any representation has been made by the persons or authorities referred to in section 50 to the effect that the number of contract carriages for which permits have already been granted in any region or any area within a region is sufficient for or in excess of the needs of the region or of such area, whether such representation is made in connexion with a particular application for the grant of a contract carriage permit or otherwise, the Regional Transport Authority may take any such steps as it considers appropriate for the hearing of the representation in the presence of any persons likely to be affected thereby.

(7) When a Regional Transport Authority refuses an application for a permit of any kind, it shall give to the applicant in writing its reasons for the refusal.

Duration and renewal of permits.

58. (1) A permit other than a temporary permit issued under section 62 shall be effective without renewal for such period as the Regional Transport Authority may in its discretion specify in the permit.

(2) A permit may be renewed on an application * made and disposed of as if it were an application for a permit:

Provided that, other conditions being equal, an application for renewal shall be given preference over new applications for permits.

General conditions attaching to all permits.

59. (1) Save as provided in section 61, a permit shall not be transferable from one person to another except with the permission of the transport authority which granted the permit and shall not without such permission operate to confer on any person to whom a vehicle covered by the permit is transferred any right to use that vehicle in the manner authorized by the permit.

(2) The holder of a permit may, with the permission of the authority by which the permit was granted, replace by another vehicle of the same nature and capacity any vehicle covered by the permit.

(3) The following shall be conditions of every permit:—

(*a*) that the vehicle or vehicles to which the permit relates are at all times so maintained as to comply with the requirements of Chapter V and the rules made thereunder;

(*b*) that the vehicle or vehicles to which the permit relates are not driven at a speed exceeding the speed lawful under this Act;

(*c*) that any prohibition or restriction imposed and any maximum or minimum fares or freights fixed by notification made under section 43 are observed in connexion with any vehicle or vehicles to which the permit relates;

(*d*) that the vehicle or vehicles to which the permit relates are not driven in contravention of the provisions of section 72;

(*e*) that the provisions of this Act limiting the hours of work of drivers are observed in connexion with any vehicle or vehicles to which the permit relates; and

(*f*) that the provisions of Chapter VIII so far as they apply to the holder of the permit are observed.

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* See form on page 266.

Cancellation and suspension of permits.

60. (1) The transport authority which granted a permit may cancel the permit or may suspend it for such period as it thinks fit—

(a) on the breach of any condition specified in sub-section (3) of section 59, or of any condition contained in the permit, or

(b) if the holder of the permit uses or causes or allows a vehicle to be used in any manner not authorized by the permit, or

(c) if the holder of the permit ceases to possess the vehicle or vehicles covered by the permit, or

(d) if the holder of the permit has obtained the permit by fraud or misrepresentation :

Provided that no permit shall be cancelled unless an opportunity has been given to the holder of the permit to submit his explanation.

(2) Where a transport authority cancels or suspends a permit, it shall give to the holder in writing its reasons for the revocation or suspension.

Transfer of permit on death of holder.

61. (1) Where the holder of a permit dies, the person succeeding to the possession of the vehicles covered by the permit may, for a period of three months, use the permit as if it has been granted to himself:

Provided that such person has, within thirty days of the death of the holder, informed the transport authority which granted the permit of the death of the holder and of his own intention to use the permit :

Provided further that no permit shall be so used after the date on which it would have ceased to be effective without renewal in the hands of the deceased holder.

(2) The transport authority may, on application made to it within three months of the death of the holder of a permit, transfer the permit to the person succeeding to the possession of the vehicles covered by the permit.

Temporary permits.

62. A Regional Transport Authority may at its discretion, and without following the procedure laid down in section 57, grant permits,* to be effective for a

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* See form on page 276.

limited period not in any case to exceed four months, to authorize the use of a transport vehicle temporarily—

(*a*) for the conveyance of passengers on special occasions such as to and from fairs and religious gatherings, or

(*b*) for the purposes of a seasonal business, or

(*c*) to meet a particular temporary need, or

(*d*) in such circumstances as may, in the opinion of such authority, justify the grant of such permits, and may attach to any such permit any condition it thinks fit.

Validation of permits for use outside region in which granted.

63. (1) Except as may be otherwise prescribed, a permit granted by the Regional Transport Authority of any one region shall not be valid in any other region, unless the permit has been countersigned by the Regional Transport Authority of that other region, and a permit granted in any one province shall not be valid in any other province unless countersigned by the Provincial Transport Authority of that other province or by the Regional Transport Authority concerned.

(2) A Regional Transport Authority when countersigning the permit may attach to the permit any condition which it might have imposed if it had granted the permit, and may likewise vary any condition attached to the permit by the Authority by which the permit was granted.

(3) The provisions of this Chapter relating to the grant, revocation and suspension of permits shall apply to the grant, revocation and suspension of countersignatures of permits.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), a Regional Transport Authority of one region may issue a temporary permit under clause (*a*) or clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of section 62 to be valid in another region or province with the concurrence, given generally or for the particular occasion, of the Regional Transport Authority of that other region or

of the Provincial Transport Authority of that other province, as the case may be.

Appeals.

64. Any person—

(*a*) aggrieved by the refusal of the Provincial or a Regional Transport Authority to grant a permit or by any condition attached to a permit granted to him, or

(*b*) aggrieved by the revocation or suspension of the permit or by any variation of the conditions thereof, or

(*c*) aggrieved by the refusal to transfer the permit to the person succeeding on the death of the holder of a permit, or

(*d*) aggrieved by the refusal of the Provincial or a Regional Transport Authority to countersign a permit, or by any condition attached to such countersignature, or

(*e*) aggrieved by the refusal of renewal of a permit, or

(*f*) being a local authority or police authority or an association which, or a person providing transport facilities who, having opposed the grant of a permit, is aggrieved by the grant thereof or by any condition attached thereto, or

(*g*) being the holder of a licence, who is aggrieved by the refusal of a Regional Transport Authority to grant an authorization to drive a public service vehicle, may within the prescribed time and in the prescribed manner, appeal to the prescribed authority who shall give such person and the original authority an opportunity of being heard.

Revision.

64-A. The Provincial Government may, of its own motion or on application made to it, call for the records of any order passed or proceeding taken under this Chapter by any authority or officer subordinate to it, for the purpose of satisfying itself as to the legality, regularity or propriety of such order or proceeding and after examining such records, may pass such order in reference thereto as it thinks fit.

65. (1) No person shall cause or allow any person who is employed by him for the purpose of driving a transport vehicle or who is subject to his control for such purpose to work— **Restriction of hours of work of drivers.**

(a) for more than five hours before he has had an interval of rest of at least half an hour; or

(b) for more than nine hours in one day; or

(c) for more than fifty-four hours in the week.

(2) The Provincial Government may by rule made under section 68 grant such exemptions from the provisions of sub-section (1) as it thinks fit, to meet cases of emergency or of delays by reason of circumstances which could not be foreseen.

(3) The Provincial Government or, if authorized in this behalf by the Provincial Government by rules made under section 68, the Provincial or a Regional Transport Authority may require persons employing any persons whose work is subject to any of the provisions of sub-section (1) to fix beforehand the hours of work of such persons so as to conform with those provisions, and may provide for the recording of the hours so fixed.

(4) No person shall work or shall cause or allow any other person to work outside the hours fixed or recorded for the work of such persons in compliance with any rule made under sub-section (3).

(5) The Provincial Government may prescribe the circumstances under which any period during which the driver of a vehicle although not engaged in work is required to remain on or near the vehicle may be deemed to be an interval for rest within the meaning of sub-section (1).

66. Any contract for the conveyance of a passenger in a stage carriage or contract carriage, in respect of which a permit has been issued under this Chapter, shall so far as it purports to negative or restrict the liability of any person in respect of any claim made against that person in respect of the death of, or bodily injury to, the passenger while being carried in, entering or alighting from the vehicle, or purports to impose any conditions with respect to the enforcement of any such liability, be void. **Voidance of contracts restrictive liability.**

Power to make rules as to stage carriages and contract carriages.

67. (1) A Provincial Government may make rules to regulate, in respect of stage carriages and contract carriages,—

(*a*) the conduct of persons licensed to act as drivers of, and the licensing of and the conduct of conductors of, such vehicles when acting as such, and

(*b*) the conduct of passengers in such vehicles.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, such rules may—

(*a*) authorize the removal from such vehicle of any person infringing the rules by the driver or conductor of the vehicle, or, on the request of the driver or conductor, or any passenger by any police officer ;

(*b*) require a passenger who is reasonably suspected by the driver or conductor of contravening the rules to give his name and address to a police officer or to the driver or conductor on demand ;

(*c*) require a passenger to declare, if so requested by the driver or conductor, the journey he intends to take or has taken in the vehicle and to pay the fare for the whole of such journey and to accept any ticket provided therefor ;

(*d*) require, on demand being made for the purpose by the driver or conductor or other person authorized by the owner of the vehicle, production during the journey and surrender at the end of the journey by the holder thereof of any ticket issued to him ;

(*e*) require a passenger, if so requested by the driver or conductor, to leave the vehicle on the completion of the journey the fare for which he has paid ;

(*f*) require the surrender by the holder thereof on the expiry of the period for which it is issued of a ticket issued to him ;

(*g*) require the maintenance of complaint books in stage carriages and prescribe the conditions under which passengers can record any complaints in the same.

Power to make rules for the purposes of this Chapter.

68. (1) A Provincial Government may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Chapter.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, rules under this section may be made with respect to all or any of the following matters, namely :—

(*a*) the period of appointment and the terms of appointment of and the conduct of business by Regional and Provincial Transport Authorities and the reports to be furnished by them ;

(*b*) the conduct and hearing of appeals that may be preferred under this Chapter, the fees to be paid in respect of such appeals and the refund of such fees ;

(*c*) the forms to be used for the purposes of this Chapter, including the forms of permits ;

(*d*) the issue of copies of permits in place of permits lost or destroyed ;

(*e*) the documents, plates and marks to be carried by transport vehicles, the manner in which they are to be carried and the languages in which any such documents are to be expressed ;

(*f*) the badges and uniform to be worn by drivers and conductors of stage carriages and contract carriages ;

(*g*) the fees to be paid in respect of permits, duplicate permits, plates and badges ;

(*gg*) the exemption of prescribed persons or prescribed classes of persons from payment of all or any portion of the fees payable under this Chapter ;

(*h*) the custody, production and cancellation on revocation or expiration of permits, and the return of permits which have become void or have been revoked ;

(*hh*) the compensation to be paid to the holder of a permit granted or renewed in respect of a transport vehicle, for the cancellation thereof ;

(*i*) the conditions subject to which a permit issued in one region shall be valid in another region ;

(*j*) the authorities to whom, the time within which and the manner in which appeals may be made ;

(*k*) the construction and fittings of, and the equipment to be carried by, stage and contract carriages, whether generally or in specified areas ;

(*l*) the determination of the number of passengers a stage or contract carriage is adapted to carry and the number which may be carried ;

(*m*) the conditions subject to which goods may be carried on stage and contract carriages partly or wholly in lieu of passengers ;

(*n*) the safe custody and disposal of property left in a stage or contract carriage ;

(*o*) prohibiting the painting or marking of a stage or a contract carriage in such colour or manner as to induce any person to believe that the vehicle is used for the transport of mails ;

(*p*) the conveyance in stage or contract carriages of corpses or persons suffering from any infectious or contagious disease or goods likely to cause discomfort or injury to passengers and the inspection and disinfection of such carriages, if used for such purposes ;

(*q*) the provision of taxi meters on motor cabs requiring approval or standard types of taxi meters to be used and examining, testing and sealing taxi meters;

(*r*) prohibiting the picking up or setting down of passengers by stage or contract carriages at specified places or in specified areas or at places other than duly notified stands or halting places and requiring the driver of a stage carriage to stop and remain stationary for a reasonable time when so required by a passenger desiring to board or alight from the vehicle at a notified halting place ;

(*s*) the requirements (including the provision of proper sanitary arrangements) which shall be complied with in any duly notified stand or halting place ;

(*t*) requiring the owners of transport vehicles to notify any change of address or to report the failure of or damage to any vehicle used for the conveyance of passengers for hire or reward ;

(*u*) requiring the person in charge of a stage carriage to carry any person tendering the legal or customary fare ;

(*v*) the conditions under which and the types of containers or vehicles in which animals or birds may be carried and the seasons during which animals or birds may or may not be carried ;

(*w*) the licensing of and the regulation of the conduct of agents or canvassers who engage in the sale of tickets for travel by public service vehicles or otherwise solicit custom for such vehicles ;

(*x*) the inspection of transport vehicles and their contents and of the permits relating to them ;

(*y*) the carriage of persons other than the driver in goods vehicles ;

(*z*) the records to be maintained and the returns to be furnished by the owners of transport vehicles ; and

(*za*) any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed.

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CHAPTER V.

CONSTRUCTION, EQUIPMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

General provision regarding construction and maintenance.

69. Every motor vehicle shall be so constructed and so maintained as to be at all times under the effective control of the person driving the vehicle.

Power to make rules.

70. (1) A Provincial Government may make rules regulating the construction, equipment and maintenance of motor vehicles andtrailers.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, rules may be made under this section governing any of the following matters either generally in respect of motor vehicles or trailers or in respect of motor vehicles or trailers of a particular class or in particular circumstances, namely :—

(*a*) the width, height, length and overhang of vehicles and of the loads carried ;

(*b*) seating arrangements in public service vehicles and the protection of passengers against the weather ;

(*c*) the size, nature and condition of tyres ;

(*d*) brakes and steering gear ;

(*e*) the use of safety glass ;

(*f*) signalling appliances, lamps and reflectors ;

(*g*) speed governors ;

(*h*) the emission of smoke, visible vapour, sparks, ashes, grit or oil ;

(*i*) the reduction of noise emitted by or caused by vehicles ;

(*j*) prohibiting or restricting the use of audible

signals at certain times or in certain places;

(*k*) prohibiting the carrying of appliances likely to cause annoyance or danger;

(*l*) the periodical testing and inspection of vehicles by prescribed authorities;

(*m*) the particulars other than registration marks to be exhibited by vehicles and the manner in which they shall be exhibited; and

(*n*) the use of trailers with motor vehicles.

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CHAPTER VI.

CONTROL OF TRAFFIC.

Limits of speed.

71. (1) No person shall drive a motor vehicle or cause or allow a motor vehicle to be driven in any public place at a speed exceeding the maximum speed fixed for the vehicle by or under this Act or by or under any law for the time being in force :

Provided that such maximum speed shall in no case exceed the maximum fixed for the vehicle in the Eighth Schedule.*

(2) The Provincial Government or any authority authorized in this behalf by the Provincial Government may, if satisfied that it is necessary to restrict the speed of motor vehicles in the interests of public safety or convenience or because of the nature of any road or bridge, by notification in the official Gazette, fix such maximum speed limits as it thinks fit for motor vehicles or any specified class of motor vehicles or for motor vehicles to which a trailer is attached, either generally or in a particular area or on a particular road or roads.

Limits of weight and limitations on use.

72. (1) The Provincial Government may prescribe conditions for the issue of permits for heavy transport vehicles by the Provincial or Regional Transport Authorities and may prohibit or restrict the use of such vehicles in any area or route within the province :

Provided that any permit issued before the commencement of this Act may be continued or renewed by the competent authority for a period not exceeding three years under the conditions upon which the permit was originally issued, unless the Provincial Government directs otherwise.

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* See page 105.

(2) Except as may be otherwise prescribed, no person shall drive or cause or allow to be driven in any public place any motor vehicle which is not fitted with pneumatic tyres.

(3) No person shall drive or cause or allow to be driven in any public place any motor vehicle or trailer—

(*a*) the unladen weight of which exceeds the unladen weight specified in the certificate of registration of the vehicle, or

(*b*) the laden weight of which exceeds the registered laden weight specified in the certificate of registration, or

(*c*) any axle weight of which exceeds the maximum axle weight specified for that axle in the certificate of registration.

(4) Where the driver or person in charge of a motor vehicle or trailer driven in contravention of sub-section (2) or clause (*a*) of sub-section (3) is not the owner, a Court may presume that the offence was committed with the knowledge of or under the orders of the owner of the motor vehicle or trailer.

Power to have vehicle weighed.

73. Any person authorised * in this behalf by the Provincial Government may, if he has reason to believe that a goods vehicle or trailer is being used in contravention of section 72, require the driver to convey the vehicle to a weighing device, if any, within a distance of one mile from any point on the forward route or within a distance of five miles from the destination of the vehicle for weighment; and if on such weighment the vehicle is found to contravene in any respect the provisions of section 72 regarding weight, he may, by order in writing, direct the driver to convey the vehicle or trailer to the nearest place, to be specified in the notice, where facilities exist for the storage of goods, and not to remove the vehicle or trailer from that place until the laden weight or axle weight has been reduced or the vehicle has otherwise been treated so that it complies with section 72.

* See rules 411 and 415, page 232-233.

Power to restrict the use of vehicles.

74. The Provincial Government or any authority authorized * in this behalf by the Provincial Government, if satisfied that it is necessary in the interests of public safety or convenience, or because of the nature of any road or bridge, may by notification in the official Gazette prohibit or restrict, subject to such exceptions and conditions as may be specified in the notification, the driving of motor vehicles or of any specified class of motor vehicles or the use of trailers either generally in a specified area or on a specified road.

Power to erect traffic signs.

75. (1) The Provincial Government or any authority authorized in this behalf by the Provincial Government † may cause or permit traffic signs to be placed or erected in any public place for the purpose of regulating motor vehicle traffic.

(2) Traffic signs erected under sub-section (1) for any purpose for which provision is made in the Ninth Schedule ‡ shall be of the size, colour and type and shall have the meanings set forth in the Ninth Schedule, but the Provincial Government or any authority empowered in this behalf by the Provincial Government may make or authorize the addition to any sign set forth in the said Schedule, of transcriptions of the words, letters or figures thereon in such script as the Provincial Government may think fit, provided that the transcriptions shall be of similar size and colour to the words, letters or figures set forth in the Ninth Schedule.

(3) Except as provided by sub-section (1) no traffic sign shall, after the commencement of this Act, be placed or erected on or near any road; but all traffic signs erected prior to the commencement of this Act by any competent authority shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be traffic signs erected under the provisions of sub-section (1).

(4) A Provincial Government may by notification in the official Gazette, empower any District Magistrate

* See rules 412 and 414, page 232-233 and rule 46, M.T.R., page 346-347.
† See rules 413 and 414, page 232-233 and notification, pages 122 to 129.
‡ See pages 107 to 116.

or Superintendent of Police (or, in the Presidency-towns, the Chief Presidency Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police) to remove or cause to be removed any sign or advertisement which is so placed in his opinion as to obscure any traffic sign from view or any sign or advertisement which is in his opinion so similar* in appearance to a traffic sign as to be misleading.

Parking places and halting stations.

76. The Provincial Government or any authority authorized * in this behalf by the Provincial Government may, in consultation with the local authority having jurisdiction in the area concerned, determine places at which motor vehicles may stand either indefinitely or for a specified period of time, and may determine the places at which public service vehicles may stop for a longer time than is necessary for the taking up and setting down of passengers.

Main roads.

77. A Provincial Government or any authority authorized † in this behalf by the Provincial Government may, by notification in the official Gazette or by the erection at suitable places of the appropriate traffic sign, referred to in Part A of the Ninth Schedule ‡ designate certain roads as main roads for the purposes of the regulations contained in the Tenth Schedule. §

Duty to obey traffic signs.

78. (1) Every driver of a motor vehicle shall drive the vehicle in conformity with any indication given by a mandatory traffic sign and in conformity with the driving regulations set forth in the Tenth Schedule,§ and shall comply with all directions given him by any police officer for the time being engaged in the regulation of traffic in any public place.

(2) In this section "mandatory traffic sign" means a traffic sign included in Part A of the Ninth Schedule, or any traffic sign of similar form (that is to say, consisting of or including a circular disc displaying a device, word or figure and having a red ground or border) erected for the purpose of regulating motor vehicle traffic under sub-section (1) of section 75.

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* See rule 413, page 232.
† See rule 412, page 232.
‡ See pages 107 to 110.
§ See page 117.

Signals and signalling devices.

79. The driver of a motor vehicle shall on the occasions specified in the Eleventh Schedule * make the signals specified therein :

Provided that the signal of an intention to turn to the right or left or to stop may be given by a mechanical or an electrical device of a prescribed nature affixed to the vehicle.

Vehicles with left-hand control.

80. No person shall drive or cause or allow to be driven in any public place any motor vehicle with a left hand steering control unless it is equipped with a mechanical or electrical signalling devise of a prescribed nature and in working order.

Leaving vehicle in dangerous position.

81. No person in charge of a motor vehicle shall cause or allow the vehicle or any trailer to remain at rest on any road in such a position or in such a condition or in such circumstances as to cause or be likely to cause danger, obstruction or undue inconvenience to other users of the road.

Riding on running board.

82. No person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle shall carry any person or permit any person to be carried on the running board or otherwise than within the body of the vehicle.

Obstruction of driver.

83. No person driving a motor vehicle shall allow any person to stand or sit or anything to be placed in such a manner or position as to hamper the driver in his control of the vehicle.

Stationary vehicles.

84. No person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle shall cause or allow the vehicle to remain stationary in any public place, unless there is in the driver's seat a person duly licensed to drive the vehicle or unless the mechanism has been stopped and a brake or brakes applied or such other measures taken as to ensure that the vehicle cannot accidentally be put in motion in the absence of the driver.

Pillion riding.

85. No driver of a two wheeled motor cycle shall carry more than one person in addition to himself on the cycle and no such person shall be carried otherwise

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* See page 117.

than sitting on a proper seat securely fixed to the cycle behind the driver's seat.

86. (1) The driver of a motor vehicle in any public place shall, on demand by any police officer in uniform, produce his licence for examination.

Duty to produce licence and certificate of registration.

(2) The owner of a motor vehicle, or in his absence the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle, shall, on demand by a registering authority or any person authorized in this behalf by the Provincial Government,* produce the certificate of registration of the vehicle and, where the vehicle is a transport vehicle, the certificate of fitness referred to in section 38.

(3) If the licence or certificates, as the case may be, are not at the time in the possession of the person to whom demand is made, it shall be a sufficient compliance with this section if such person produces the licence or certificates within ten days at any police station in the provinces which he specifies to the police officer or authority making the demand :

Provided that, except to such extent and with such modifications as may be prescribed, the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply to a driver driving as a paid employee, or to the driver of a transport vehicle or to any person required to produce the certificate of registration or the certificate of fitness of a transport vehicle.

87. (1) The driver of a motor vehicle shall cause the vehicle to stop and remain stationary so long as may reasonably be necessary—

Duty of driver to stop in certain cases.

(*a*) when required to do so by any police officer in uniform, or

(*b*) when required to do so by any person in charge of an animal if such person apprehends that the animal is, or being alarmed by the vehicles will become unmanageable, or

(*c*) when the vehicle is involved in the occurrence of an accident to a person, animal or vehicle or

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* See rule 416 on page 233 and notification on page 119.

of damage to any property whether the driving or management of the vehicle was or was not the cause of the accident or damage,

and he shall give his name and address and the name and address of the owner of the vehicle to any person affected by any such accident or damage who demands it provided such person also furnishes his name and address.

(2) The driver of a motor vehicle shall, on demand by a person giving his own name and address and alleging that the driver has committed an offence punishable under section 116, give his name and address to that person.

(3) In this section the expression "animal" means any horse, cattle, elephant, camel, ass, mule, sheep or goat.

Duty of owner of motor vehicle to give information.

88. The owner of a motor vehicle the driver of which is accused of any offence under this Act shall, on the demand of any police officer authorized * in this behalf by the Provincial Government, give all information regarding the name and address of and the licence held by the driver which is in his possession or could by reasonable diligence be ascertained by him.

Duty of driver in case of accident and injury to a person.

89. When any person is injured as the result of an accident in which a motor vehicle is involved, the driver of the vehicle or other person in charge of the vehicle shall—

(*a*) take all reasonable steps to secure medical attention for the injured person, and, if necessary, convey him to the nearest hospital, unless the injured person or his guardian, in case he is a minor, desires otherwise ;

(*b*) give, on demand by a police officer any information required by him, or, if no police officer is present report the circumstances of the occurrence at the nearest police station as soon as possible, and in any case within twenty-four hours of the occurrence.

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* See rule 417, page 233.

Inspection of vehicle involved in accident.

90. When any accident occurs in which a motor vehicle is involved, any person authorized * in this behalf by the Provincial Government may, on production if so required of his authority, inspect the vehicle and for that purpose may enter at any reasonable time any premises where the vehicle may be, and may remove the vehicle for examination :

Provided that the place to which the vehicle is so removed shall be intimated to the owner of the vehicle, and the vehicle shall be returned without unnecessary delay.

Power to make rules.

91. (1) The Provincial Government may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Chapter.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

(*a*) the nature of the mechanical or electrical signalling devices which may be used on motor vehicles ;

(*b*) the removal and the safe custody of vehicles including their loads which have broken down or which have been left standing or have been abandoned on roads ;

(*c*) the installation and use of weighing devices ;

(*d*) the exemption from all or any of the provisions of this Chapter of Fire Brigade vehicles, ambulances and other special classes of vehicle, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed ;

(*e*) the maintenance and management of parking places and stands and the fees, if any, which may be charged for their use ;

(*f*) prohibiting the driving down hill of a motor vehicle with the gear disengaged either generally or in a specified place ;

(*g*) prohibiting the taking hold of or mounting of a motor vehicle in motion ;

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* See rule 418, page 233.

(*h*) prohibiting the use of foot-paths or pavements by motor vehicles ;

(*i*) generally the prevention of danger, injury or annoyance to the public or any person, or of danger or injury to property or of obstruction to traffic ; and

(*j*) any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed.

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CHAPTER VII.

MOTOR VEHICLES TEMPORARILY LEAVING OR VISITING INDIA.

92. (1) The Central Government may, by notification * in the official Gazette, make rules for all or any of the following purposes, namely :— Power of Central Government to make rules.

(a) the grant and authentication of travelling passes, certificates or authorizations to persons temporarily taking motor vehicles out of the provinces to any place outside India or to persons temporarily proceeding out of the provinces to any place outside India and desiring to drive a motor vehicle during their absence from India ;

(b) prescribing the conditions subject to which motor vehicles brought temporarily into the provinces from outside India by persons intending to make a temporary stay in the provinces may be possessed and used in the provinces ; and

(c) prescribing the conditions subject to which persons entering the provinces from any place outside India for a temporary stay in the provinces may drive motor vehicles in the provinces.

(2) No rule made under this section shall operate to confer on any person any immunity in any province from the payment of any tax levied in that province on motor vehicles or their users.

(3) Rules made under clauses (b) and (c) of sub-section (1) shall, in case of motor vehicles and persons entering the provinces from the French and Portuguese Settlements bounded by India, be applicable only to motor traffic to which the International Convention relating to motor traffic concluded at Paris on the 24th day of April 1926 or any convention modifying the same, applies.

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* See Motor Vehicles International Circulation Rules, 1933, on pages 294 to 310.

(4) Nothing in this Act or in any rule made thereunder by a Provincial Government relating to—

(*a*) the registration and identification of motor vehicles, or

(*b*) the requirements as to construction, maintenance and equipment of motor vehicles, or

(*c*) the licensing and the qualifications of drivers of motor vehicles

shall apply to any motor vehicle to which or to any driver of a motor vehicle to whom any rules made under clause (*b*) or clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) apply.

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CHAPTER VIII.

INSURANCE OF MOTOR VEHICLES AGAINST THIRD PARTY RISKS.

93. In this Chapter— Definitions.

(a) "authorized insurer" means an insurer in whose case the requirements of the Insurance Act, 1938, with respect to the registration of and deposits by insurers are complied with, and IV of 1938.

(b) "certificate of insurance" means a certificate issued by an authorized insurer in pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 95; and includes where more than one certificate has been issued in connexion with a policy, or where a copy of a certificate has been issued, all those certificates or that copy, as the case may be.

94. (1) No person shall use except as a passenger or cause or allow any other person to use a motor vehicle in a public place, unless there is in force in relation to the use of the vehicle by that person or that other person, as the case may be, a policy of insurance complying with the requirements of this Chapter. Necessity for insurance against third party risk.

Explanation.—A person driving a motor vehicle merely as a paid employee, while there is in force in relation to the use of the vehicle no such policy as is required by this sub-section, shall not be deemed to act in contravention of the sub-section unless he knows or has reason to believe that there is no such policy in force.

(2) This section shall not apply to any vehicle owned by or on behalf of the Central Government or a Provincial Government or a local authority notified in this behalf by the Provincial Government, or a State-owned railway, at any time when the vehicle is driven by a servant of the owner in the course of his employment, or is otherwise subject to the control of the owner.

Requirements of policies and limits of liability.

95. (1) In order to comply with the requirements of this Chapter, a policy of insurance must be a policy which—

(*a*) is issued by a person who is an authorized insurer, and

(*b*) insures the person or classes of person specified in the policy to the extent specified in sub-section (2) against any liability which may be incurred by him or them in respect of the death of or bodily injury to any person caused by or arising out of the use of the vehicle in a public place :

Provided that a policy shall not, except as may be otherwise provided under sub-section (3), be required—

(i) to cover liability in respect of the death, arising out of and in the course of his employment, of the employee of a person insured by the policy or in respect of bodily injury sustained by such an employee arising out of and in the course of his employment, or

(ii) except where the vehicle is a vehicle in which passengers are carried for hire or reward or by reason of or in pursuance of a contract of employment, to cover liability in respect of the death of or bodily injury to persons being carried in or upon or entering or mounting or alighting from the vehicle at the time of the occurrence of the event out of which a claim arises, or

(iii) to cover any contractual liability.

(2) Subject to the proviso to sub-section (1), a policy of insurance shall cover any liability incurred in respect of any one accident up to the following limits namely :—

(*a*) where the vehicle is a vehicle used or adapted to be used for the carriage of goods, a limit of twenty thousand rupees ;

(*b*) where the vehicle is a vehicle in which passengers are carried for hire or reward or by reason of or in pursuance of a contract of employment, in respect of persons other than passengers carried for hire or reward, a limit of twenty thousand rupees ; and in respect of passengers a limit of twenty thousand rupees in all, and four thousand rupees in respect of an individual passenger, if the vehicle is registered to

carry not more than six passengers excluding the driver or two thousand rupees in respect of an individual passenger, if the vehicle is registered to carry more than six passengers excluding the driver;

(*c*) where the vehicle is a vehicle of any other class, the amount of the liability incurred.

(3) A Provincial Government may prescribe that a policy of insurance shall in order to comply with the requirements of this Chapter cover any liability arising under the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, in respect of the death of or bodily injury to any paid employee engaged in driving or otherwise in attendance on or being carried in a motor vehicle.

VIII of 1923.

(4) A policy shall be of no effect for the purposes of this Chapter unless and until there is issued by the insurer in favour of the person by whom the policy is effected a certificate of insurance or a cover note in the prescribed form and containing the prescribed particulars of any conditions subject to which the policy is issued and of any other prescribed matters; and different forms, particulars and matters may be prescribed in different cases.

(5) Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in any law, a person issuing a policy of insurance under this section shall be liable to indemnify the person or classes of persons specified in the policy in respect of any liability which the policy purports to cover in the case of that person or those classes of persons.

Duty of insurers to satisfy judgments against persons insured in respect of third party risk.

96. (1) If, after a certificate of insurance or a cover note has been issued under sub-section (4) of section 95 in favour of the person by whom a policy has been effected, judgment in respect of any such liability as is required to be covered by a policy under clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of section 95 (being a liability covered by the terms of the policy) is obtained against any person insured by the policy, then, notwithstanding that the insurer may be entitled to avoid or cancel or may have avoided or cancelled the policy, the insurer shall, subject to the provisions of this section, pay to the person entitled to the benefit of the decree

any sum not exceeding the sum assured payable thereunder, as if he were the judgment-debtor, in respect of the liability, together with any amount payable in respect of costs and any sum payable in respect of interest on that sum by virtue of any enactment relating to interest on judgments.

(2) No sum shall be payable by an insurer under sub-section (1) in respect of any judgment unless before or after the commencement of the proceedings in which the judgment is given the insurer had notice through the Court of the bringing of the proceedings, or in respect of any judgment so long as execution is stayed thereon pending an appeal; and an insurer to whom notice of the bringing of any such proceedings is so given shall be entitled to be made a party thereto and to defend the action on any of the following grounds, namely :—

(*a*) That the policy was cancelled by mutual consent or by virtue of any provision contained therein before the accident giving rise to the liability, and that either the certificate of insurance was surrendered to the insurer or that the person to whom the certificate was issued has made an affidavit stating that the certificate has been lost or destroyed, or that either before or not later than fourteen days after the happening of the accident the insurer has commenced proceedings for cancellation of the certificate after compliance with the provisions of section 105; or

(*b*) that there has been a breach of a specified condition of the policy, being one of the following conditions, namely :—

(i) a condition excluding the use of the vehicle—

(*a*) for hire or reward, where the vehicle is on the date of the contract of insurance a vehicle not covered by a permit to ply for hire or reward, or

(*b*) for organized racing and speed testing, or

(*c*) for a purpose not allowed by the permit under which the vehicle is used, where the vehicle is a public service vehicle or a goods vehicle, or

(*d*) without side-car being attached, where the vehicle is a motor cycle; or

(ii) a condition excluding driving by a named person or persons or by any person who is not duly licensed, or by any person who has been disqualified for holding or obtaining a driving licence during the period of disqualification ; or

(iii) a condition excluding liability for injury caused or contributed to by conditions of war, civil war, riot or civil commotion ; or

(*c*) that the policy is void on the ground that it was obtained by the non-disclosure of a material fact or by a representation of fact which was false in some material particular.

(3) Where a certificate of insurance or cover note has been issued under sub-section (4) of section 95 to the person by whom a policy has been effected, so much of the policy as purports to restrict the insurance of the persons insured thereby by reference to any conditions other than those in clause (*b*) of sub-section (2) shall, as respects such liabilities as are required to be covered by a policy under clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of section 95, be of no effect :

Provided that any sum paid by the insurer in or towards the discharge of any liability of any person which is covered by the policy by virtue only of this sub-section shall be recoverable by the insurer from that person.

(4) If the amount which an insurer becomes liable under this section to pay in respect of a liability incurred by a person insured by a policy exceeds the amount for which the insurer would apart from the provisions of this section be liable under the policy in respect of that liability, the insurer shall be entitled to recover the excess from that person.

(5) In this section the expressions " material fact " and " material particular " mean, respectively, a fact or particular of such a nature as to influence the judgment of a prudent insurer in determining whether he will take the risk and, if so, at what premium and on what conditions, and the expression " liability covered by the terms of the policy " means a liability which is covered by the policy or which would be so covered but for the fact that the insurer is entitled to avoid or cancel or has avoided or cancelled the policy.

(6) No insurer to whom the notice referred to in sub-section (2) has been given shall be entitled to avoid his liability to any person entitled to the benefit of any such judgment as is referred to in sub-section (1) otherwise than in the manner provided for in sub-section (2).

Rights of third parties against insurers on insolvency of the insured.

97. (1) Where under any contract of insurance effected in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, a person is insured against liabilities which he may incur to third parties than—

(*a*) in the event of the person becoming insolvent or making a composition or arrangement with his creditors, or

(*b*) where the insured person is a company, in the event of a winding up order being made or a resolution for a voluntary winding up being passed with respect to the company or of a receiver or manager of the company's business or undertaking being duly appointed, or of possession being taken by or on behalf of the holders of any debentures secured by a floating charge of any property comprised in or subject to the charge,

if, either before or after that event, any such liability is incurred by the insured person, his rights against the insurer under the contract in respect of the liability shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any provision of law, be transferred to and vest in the third party to whom the liability was so incurred.

(2) Where an order for the administration of the estate of a deceased debtor is made according to the law of insolvency, then, if any debt provable in insolvency is owing by the deceased in respect of a liability to a third party against which he was insured under a contract of insurance in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, the deceased debtor's rights against the insurer, in respect of that liability shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any provisions of law, be transferred to and vest in the person to whom the debt is owing.

(3) Any condition in a policy issued for the purposes of this Chapter purporting either directly or indirectly to avoid the policy or to alter the rights

of the parties thereunder upon the happening to the insured person of any of the events specified in clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) or upon the making of an order for the administration of the estate of a deceased debtor according to the law of insolvency shall be of no effect.

(4) Upon a transfer under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) the insurer shall be under the same liability to the third party as he would have been to the insured person, but—

(*a*) if the liability of the insurer to the insured person exceeds the liability of the insured person to the third party, nothing in this Chapter shall affect the rights of the insured person against the insurer in respect of the excess, and

(*b*) if the liability of the insurer to the insured person is less than the liability of the insured person to the third party, nothing in this Chapter shall affect the rights of the third party against the insured person in respect of the balance.

Duty to give information as to insurance.

98. (1) No person against whom a claim is made in respect of any liability referred to in clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of section 95 shall on demand by or on behalf of the person making the claim refuse to state whether or not he has insured in respect of that liability by any policy issued under the provisions of this Chapter, or would have been so insured if the insurer had not avoided or cancelled the policy, nor shall he refuse, if he was or would have been so insured, to give such particulars with respect to that policy as were specified in the certificate of insurance issued in respect thereof.

(2) In the event of any person becoming insolvent or making a composition or arrangement with his creditors or in the event of an order being made for the administration of the estate of a deceased person according to the law of insolvency, or in the event of a winding up order being made or a resolution for a voluntary winding up being passed with respect to any company or of a receiver or manager of the company's business or undertaking being duly appointed or of possession being taken by or on behalf of the holders of any debentures secured by a floating charge on any

property comprised in or subject to the charge, it shall be the duty of the insolvent debtor, personal representative of the deceased debtor or company, as the case may be, or the official assignee or receiver in insolvency, trustee, liquidator, receiver or manager, or person in possession of the property to give at the request of any person claiming that the insolvent debtor, deceased debtor or company is under such liability to him as is covered by the provisions of this Chapter, such information as may reasonably be required by him for the purpose of ascertaining whether any rights have been transferred to and vested in him by section 97, and for the purpose of enforcing such rights, if any; and any such contract of insurance as purports whether directly or indirectly to avoid the contract or to alter the rights of the parties thereunder upon the giving of such information in the events aforesaid, or otherwise to prohibit or prevent the giving thereof in the said events, shall be of no effect.

(3) If, from the information given to any person in pursuance of sub-section (2) or otherwise he has reasonable ground for supposing that there have or may have been transferred to him under this Chapter rights against any particular insurer, that insurer shall be subject to the same duty as is imposed by the said sub-section on the persons therein mentioned.

(4) The duty to give the information imposed by this section shall include a duty to allow all contracts of insurance, receipts for premiums, and other relevant documents in the possession or power of the person on whom the duty is so imposed to be inspected and copies thereof to be taken.

Settlement between insurers and insured persons.

99. (1) No settlement made by an insurer in respect of any claim which might be made by a third party in respect of any liability of the nature referred to in clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of section 95 shall be valid unless such third party is a party to the settlement.

(2) Where a person who is insured under a policy issued for the purposes of this Chapter has become insolvent, or where, if such insured person is a company, a winding up order has been made or a resolution

for a voluntary winding up has been passed with respect to the company, no agreement made between the insurer and the insured person after liability has been incurred to a third party and after the commencement of the insolvency or winding up, as the case may be, nor any waiver, assignment or other disposition made by or payment made to the insured person after the commencement aforesaid shall be effective to defeat the rights transferred to the third party under this Chapter, but those rights shall be the same as if no such agreement, waiver, assignment or disposition or payment has been made.

Saving in respect of sections 97, 98 and 99.

100. (1) For the purposes of sections 97, 98 and 99, a reference to "liabilities to third parties" in relation to a person insured under any policy of insurance shall not include a reference to any liability of that person in the capacity of insurer under some other policy of insurance.

(2) The provisions of sections 97, 98, and 99 shall not apply where a company is wound up voluntarily merely for the purposes of reconstruction or of an amalgamation with another company.

Insolvency of insured persons not to affect liability of insured or claims by third parties.

101. Where a certificate of insurance has been issued to the person by whom a policy has been effected, the happening in relation to any person insured by the policy of any such event as is mentioned in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 97 shall, notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, not affect any liability of that person of the nature referred to in clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of section 95; but nothing in this section shall affect any rights against the insurer conferred under the provisions of sections 97, 98 and 99 on the person to whom the liability was incurred

Effect of death on certain causes of action.

102. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 306 of the Indian Succession Act, 1925, the death of a person in whose favour a certificate of insurance or cover note had been issued, if it occurs after the happening of an event which has given rise to a claim under the provisions of this Chapter, shall not be a bar to the survival of any cause of action arising out of the said event against his estate or against the insurer.

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Effect of certificate of insurance.

103. When an insurer has issued a certificate of insurance in respect of a contract of insurance between the insurer and the insured person, then—

(*a*) if and so long as the policy described in the certificate has not been issued by the insurer to the insured, the insurer shall, as between himself and any other person except the insured, be deemed to have issued to the insured person a policy of insurance conforming in all respects with the description and particulars stated in such certificate; and

(*b*) if the insurer has issued to the insured the policy described in the certificate, but the actual terms of the policy are less favourable to persons claiming under or by virtue of the policy against the insurer either directly or through the insured than the particulars of the policy as stated in the certificate, the policy shall, as between the insurer and any other person except the insured, be deemed to be in terms conforming in all respects with the particulars stated in the said certificate.

Duty to surrender certificate on cancellation of policy.

104. (1) Whenever the period of cover under a policy of insurance issued under the provisions of this Chapter is terminated or suspended by any means before its expiration by effluxion of time, the insured person shall within seven days after such termination or suspension deliver to the insurer by whom the policy was issued the latest certificate of insurance given by the insurer in respect of the said policy, or, if the said certificate has been lost or destroyed, make an affidavit to that effect.

(2) Whoever fails to surrender a certificate of insurance or to make an affidavit, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day that the offence continues subject to a maximum of five hundred rupees.

Duty of insurer to notify registering authority cancellation or suspension of the policy.

105. Whenever a policy of insurance issued under the provisions of this Chapter is cancelled or suspended by the insurer who has issued the policy, the insurer shall within seven days notify such cancellation or suspension to the registering authority in whose records the registration of the vehicle covered by the policy

of insurance is recorded or to such other authority as the Provincial Government may prescribe.

106. (1) Any person driving a motor vehicle in any public place shall on being so required by a police officer in uniform produce the certificate of insurance relating to the use of the vehicle : Production of certificate of insurance.

Provided that if the driver of a motor vehicle within seven days from the date on which the production of the certificate of insurance was so required produces the certificate at such police station as may have been specified by him at the time its production was required he shall not be liable to conviction under this sub-section by reason only of failure to produce the certificate to the police officer.

(2) If, where owing to the presence of a motor vehicle in a public place an accident occurs involving bodily injury to another person, the driver of the vehicle does not at the time produce the certificate of insurance to a police officer, he shall produce the certificate of insurance at the police station at which he makes the report required by section 89 :

Provided that no person shall be liable to conviction under this sub-section by reason only of failure to produce his certificate of insurance if within seven days from the occurrence of the accident he produces the certificate at such police station as may be specified by him to the police officer at the site of the accident or to the officer-in-charge of the police station at which he reported the accident.

(3) The owner of a motor vehicle shall give such information as he may be required by or on behalf of a police officer empowered in this behalf by the Provincial Government to give for the purpose of determining whether the vehicle was or was not being driven in contravention of section 94 and on any occasion when the driver was required under this section to produce his certificate of insurance.

(4) In this section the expression "produce his certificate of insurance" means produce for examination the relevant certificate of insurance or such other evidence as may be prescribed that the vehicle was not being driven in contravention of section 94.

Production of certificates of insurance on application for authority to use vehicle.

107. A Provincial Government may make rules requiring the owner of any motor vehicle when applying whether by payment of a tax or otherwise for authority to use the vehicle in a public place to produce such evidence as may be prescribed by those rules to the effect that either—

(*a*) on the date when the authority to use the vehicle comes into operation there will be in force the necessary policy of insurance in relation to the use of the vehicle by the applicant or by other persons on his order or with his permission, or

(*b*) the vehicle is a vehicle to which section 94 does not apply.

Co-operative insurance.

108. (1) A Provincial Government may, on the application of a co-operative society of public service vehicle owners registered or deemed to have been registered under the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912, or under an Act of a Provincial Legislature governing the registration of Co-operative Societies and subject to the control of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies of the Province, allow the society to transact the business of an insurer for the purposes of this Chapter as if the society were an authorized insurer, subject to the following conditions, namely :—

(*a*) the society shall establish and maintain a fund of not less than twenty-five thousand rupees for the first fifty vehicles or fractional part thereof and *pro rata* for every additional vehicle in the possession of members of the society and the said fund shall be lodged in such custody as the Provincial Government may prescribe and shall not be available for meeting claims or other expenses except in the event of the winding up of the society ;

(*b*) the liability of the society shall be limited as specified in clause (*b*) of sub-section (2) of section 95 ;

(*c*) the society shall, if required by the Provincial Government, re-insure against claims above a prescribed amount ;

(*d*) the provisions of this Chapter, in so far as they relate to the protection of third parties and to the issue and production of certificates, shall apply in respect of any insurance effected by the society ;

(e) an independent authority not associated with the society shall be appointed by the Provincial Government to facilitate and assist in the settling of claims against the society;

(f) the society shall operate on an insurance basis, that is to say—

(i) it shall levy its premiums in respect of a period not exceeding twelve months, during which period the insured shall be held covered in respect of all accidents arising, subject to the limits of liability specified in clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 95;

(ii) it shall charge premiums estimated to be sufficient, having regard to the risks, to meet the capitalised value of all claims arising during the period of cover, together with an adequate charge for expenses attaching to the issue of policies and to the settlement of claims arising thereunder;

(g) the society shall furnish to the Superintendent of Insurance the returns required to be furnished by insurers under the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938, and the Superintendent of Insurance may exercise in respect thereof any of the powers exercisable by him in respect of returns made to him under the said Act; and

(h) any provisions of law applicable to the winding up of authorized insurers shall be equally applicable to the society.

(2) Except as provided in sub-section (1), the Insurance Act, 1938, shall not apply to any co-operative society of public service vehicle owners allowed to transact the business of an insurer under this section.

109. A registering authority or the officer in charge of a police station shall, if so required by a person who alleges that he is entitled to claim compensation in respect of an accident arising out of the use of a motor vehicle, or if so required by an insurer against whom a claim has been made in respect of any motor vehicle, furnish to that person or to that insurer, as the case may be, on payment of the prescribed fee, any information at the disposal of the said authority or the said police officer relating to the identification marks and other particulars of the vehicle and the name and

Duty to furnish particulars of vehicle involved in accident.

address of the person who was using the vehicle at the time of the accident or was injured by it.

Power to appoint persons to investigate and report on accidents.

110. A Provincial Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint a person or a body of persons to investigate and report on accidents involving the death of or bodily injury to any person arising out of the use of motor vehicles and the extent to which their claims to compensation have been satisfied and to advise and assist such persons or their representatives in presenting their claims for compensation:

Provided that nothing in this section shall confer on any such person or body of persons the right to adjudicate in any way on the liability of the insurer or on the amount of damages to be awarded except at the express desire of the insurer concerned.

Power to make rules.

111. (1) The Central Government may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Chapter.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

(*a*) the forms to be used for the purposes of this Chapter;

(*b*) the making of applications for and the issue of certificates of insurance;

(*c*) the issue of duplicates to replace certificates of insurance lost or destroyed;

(*d*) the custody, production, cancellation and surrender of certificates of insurance;

(*e*) the records to be maintained by insurers of policies of insurance issued under this Chapter;

(*f*) the identification by certificates or otherwise of persons or vehicles exempted from the provisions of this chapter;

(*g*) the furnishing of information respecting policies of insurance by insurers;

(*h*) the carrying into effect of the provisions of section 108;

(*i*) adapting the provisions of this Chapter to vehicles brought into the provinces by persons making only a temporary stay therein by applying those provisions with prescribed modifications ; and

(*j*) any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed.

M.R.T.C.—6-A

THE MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1939.

CHAPTER IX.

OFFENCES, PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE.

General provision for punishment of offences.

112. Whoever contravenes any provision of this Act or of any rule made thereunder shall, if no other penalty is provided for the offence, be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, or, if having been previously convicted of any offence under this Act he is again convicted of an offence under this Act, with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Disobedience of orders, obstruction and refusal of information.

113. Whoever wilfully disobeys any direction lawfully given by any person or authority empowered under this Act to give such direction, or obstructs any person or authority in the discharge of any functions which such person or authority is required or empowered under this Act to discharge, or, being required by or under this Act to supply any information, withholds such information or gives information which he knows to be false or which he does not believe to be true, shall, if no other penalty is provided for the offence, be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Offences relating to licences.

114. Whoever, being disqualified under this Act for holding or obtaining a licence, drives a motor vehicle in a public place or applies for or obtains a licence or, not being entitled to have a licence issued to him free of endorsement applies for or obtains a licence without disclosing the endorsements made on a licence previously held by him or, being disqualified under this Act for holding or obtaining a licence, uses in the provinces a licence such as is referred to in sub-section (2) of section 9, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees, or with both, and any licence so obtained by him shall be of no effect.

115. (1) Whoever drives a motor vehicle in contravention of section 71 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees. Driving at excessive speed.

(2) Whoever causes any person who is employed by him or is subject to his control in driving to drive a motor vehicle in contravention of section 71 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

(3) No person shall be convicted of an offence punishable under sub-section (1) solely on the evidence of one witness to the effect that in the opinion of the witness such person was driving at a speed which was unlawful, unless that opinion is shown to be based on an estimate obtained by the use of some mechanical timing device.

(4) The publication of a time-table under which, or the giving of any direction that, any journey or part of a journey is to be completed within a specified time shall, if in the opinion of the Court it is not practicable in the circumstances of the case for that journey or part of a journey to be completed in the specified time without infringing the provisions of section 71, be *prima facie* evidence that the person who published the time-table or gave the direction has committed an offence punishable under sub-section (2).

116. Whoever drives a motor vehicle at a speed or in a manner which is dangerous to the public, having regard to all the circumstances of the case including the nature, condition and use of the place where the vehicle is driven and the amount of traffic which actually is at the time or which might reasonably be expected to be in the place, shall be punishable on a first conviction for the offence with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and for a subsequent offence if committed within three years of the commission of a previous similar offence with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both. Driving recklessly or dangerously.

117. Whoever while driving or attempting to drive a motor vehicle is under the influence of drink or a drug to such an extent as to be incapable of exercising proper control over the vehicle, shall be punishable for a first Driving while under the influence of drink or drugs.

offence with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both, and for a subsequent offence if committed within three years of the commission of a previous similar offence with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Driving when mentally or physically unfit to drive.

118. Whoever drives a motor vehicle in any public place when he is to his knowledge suffering from any disease or disability calculated to cause his driving of the vehicle to be a source of danger to the public, shall be punishable for a first offence with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees and for a second or subsequent offence with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Punishment for abetment of certain offences.

119. Whoever abets the commission of an offence under section 116, 117 or 118, shall be punishable with the punishment provided for the offence.

Racing and trials of speed.

120. Whoever without the written consent of the Provincial Government permits or takes part in a race or trial of speed between motor vehicles in any public place shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to three hundred rupees, or with both.

Using vehicle in unsafe condition.

121. Any person who drives or causes or allows to be driven in any public place a motor vehicle or trailer while the vehicle or trailer has any defect, which such person knows of or could have discovered by the exercise of ordinary care and which is calculated to render the driving of the vehicle a source of danger to persons and vehicles using such place, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees or, if as a result of such defect an accident is caused causing bodily injury or damage to property, with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Sale of vehicle in or alteration of vehicle to a condition contravening this Act.

122. Whoever, being an importer of or dealer in motor vehicles, sells or delivers or offers to sell or deliver a motor vehicle or trailer in such condition that the use thereof in a public place would be in contravention of Chapter V or any rule made thereunder or alters the motor vehicle or trailer so as to render its condition such

that its use in a public place would be in contravention of Chapter V or any rule made thereunder shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees :

Provided that no person shall be convicted under this section if he proves that he had reasonable cause to believe that the vehicle would not be used in a public place until it had been put into a condition in which it might lawfully be so used.

123. (1) Whoever drives a motor vehicle or causes or allows a motor vehicle to be used or lets out a motor vehicle for use in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 42 shall be punishable for a first offence with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and for a subsequent offence if committed within three years of the commission of a previous similar offence with a fine which shall not be less than one hundred rupees and may extend to one thousand rupees. **Using vehicle without permit.**

(2) Nothing in this section shall apply to the use of a motor vehicle in an emergency for the conveyance of persons suffering from sickness or injury or for the transport of materials for repair or of food or materials to relieve distress or of medical supplies for a like purpose :

Provided that the person using the vehicle reports such use to the Regional Transport Authority within seven days.

124. Whoever drives a motor vehicle or causes or allows a motor vehicle to be driven in contravention of the provisions of section 72 or of the conditions of any permit issued thereunder, or in contravention of any prohibition or restriction imposed under section 74 shall be punishable for a first offence with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and for a second or subsequent offence with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees. **Driving vehicle exceeding permissible weight.**

125. Whoever drives a motor vehicle or causes or allows a motor vehicle to be driven in contravention of the provisions of section 94 shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or **Driving vehicle.**

with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Taking vehicle without authority.

126. Whoever takes and drives away any motor vehicle without having either the consent of the owner thereof or other lawful authority shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both :

Provided that no accused person shall be convicted under this section if the Court is satisfied that the accused acted in the reasonable belief that he had lawful authority or in the reasonable belief that the owner would in the circumstances of the case have given his consent if he had been asked therefor.

Unauthorized interference with vehicle.

127. Whoever otherwise than with lawful authority or reasonable excuse enters or mounts any stationary motor vehicle or tampers with the brake or any part of the mechanism of a motor vehicle shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Power of arrest without warrant.

128. (1) A police officer in uniform may arrest without warrant any person who commits in his view an offence punishable under section 116 or section 117 or section 126 :

Provided that any person so arrested in connection with an offence punishable under section 117 shall be subjected to a medical examination by a registered medical practitioner within two hours of his arrest or shall then be released from custody.

(2) A police officer in uniform may arrest without warrant—

(*a*) any person who being required under the provisions of this Act to give his name and address refuses to do so, or gives a name or address which the police officer has reason to believe to be false, or

(*b*) any person concerned in an offence under this Act or reasonably suspected to have been so concerned, if the police officer has reason to believe that he will abscond or otherwise avoid the service of a summons.

(3) A police officer arresting without warrant the driver of a motor vehicle shall, if the circumstances so

require, take or cause to be taken any steps he may consider proper for the temporary disposal of the vehicle.

Power of police officer to impound document.

129. (1) Any police officer authorized in this behalf or other person authorized in this behalf by the Provincial Government may, if he has reason to believe that any identification mark carried on a motor vehicle or any licence, permit, certificate of registration, certificate of insurance or other document produced to him by the driver or person in charge of a motor vehicle is a false document within the meaning of section 464 of the Indian Penal Code, seize the mark or document and call upon the driver or owner of the vehicle to account for his possession of or the presence in the vehicle of such mark or document.

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(2) Any police officer authorized in this behalf by the Provincial Government may, if he has reason to believe that the driver of a motor vehicle who is charged with any offence under this Act may abscond or otherwise avoid the service of a summons, seize any licence held by such driver and forward it to the Court taking cognizance of the offence.

(3) A police officer seizing a licence under sub-section (2) shall give to the person surrendering the licence a temporary acknowledgment therefor and such acknowledgment shall authorize the holder to drive until the licence has been returned to him or the Court has otherwise ordered.

Power to detain vehicles used without certificate of registration or permit.

129-A. Any police officer authorized in this behalf or other person authorized in this behalf by the Provincial Government may, if he has reason to believe that a motor vehicle has been or is being used in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 22 or without the permit required by sub-section (1) of section 42 or in contravention of any condition of such permit relating to the route on which or the area in which or the purpose for which the vehicle may be used, seize and detain the vehicle, and for this purpose take or cause to be taken any steps he may consider proper for the temporary safe custody of the vehicle.

Summary disposal of cases.

130. (1) A Court taking cognizance of an offence under this Act may, unless the offence is an offence specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule *, state upon the summons to be served on the accused person that he—

(a) may appear by pleader and not in person, or

(b) may by a specified date prior to the hearing of the charge plead guilty to the charge by registered letter and remit to the Court such sum not exceeding twenty-five rupees as the Court may specify.

(2) Where the offence dealt with in accordance with sub-section (1) is an offence specified in Part B of the Fifth Schedule, the accused person shall, if he pleads guilty to the charge, forward his licence to the Court with the letter containing his plea in order that the conviction may be endorsed on the licence.

(3) Where an accused person pleads guilty and remits the sum specified and has complied with the provisions of sub-section (2), no further proceedings in respect of the offence shall be taken against him, nor shall he be liable to be disqualified for holding or obtaining a licence by reason of his having pleaded guilty.

Restriction on conviction.

131. No person prosecuted for an offence punishable under section 115 or section 116 shall be convicted unless—

(a) he was warned at the time the offence was committed that the question of prosecuting him would be taken into consideration, or

(b) within fourteen days from the commission of the offence, a notice specifying the nature of the offence and the time and place where it is alleged to have been committed was served on or sent by registered post to him or the person registered as the owner of the vehicle at the time of the commission of the offence, or

(c) within twenty-eight days of the commission of the offence, a summons for the offence was served on him :

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply where the Court is satisfied that—

(a) the failure to serve the notice or summons referred to in this sub-section was due to the fact that

* See page 102.

neither the name and address of the accused nor the name and address of the registered owner of the vehicle could with reasonable deligence have been ascertained in time, or

(*b*) such failure was brought about by the conduct of the accused.

132. No Court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the second class shall try any offence punishable under this Act or any rule made thereunder. **Jurisdiction of Courts.**

Page 92—*Section* 133.—In sub-section (3), *for* "the Legislature Part A State", *substitute* "the State Legislature".

Memorandum No. 109925/Transport I/54-2, dated 21st October 1954.)

[VII list, dated 28-10-54]

TRE MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1939.

CHAPTER X.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Publication of and commencement of rules.

133. (1) Every power to make rules given by this Act is subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

(2) All rules made under this Act shall be published in the Official Gazette, and shall, unless some later date is appointed, come into force on the date of such publication.

(3) All rules made under this Act by the Central Government or by any Provincial Government shall be laid for not less than fourteen days before the Parliament or the Legislature of a Part A State, as the case may be, as soon as possible after they are made, and shall be subject to such modifications as Parliament or such Legislature may make during the session in which they are so laid.

(G.O. Ms. No. 1189, Home, dated 20th March 1950

Appointment of motor vehicles officer.

133-A. (1) The Provincial Government may, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act, establish a Motor Vehicles department and appoint as officers thereof such persons as it thinks fit.

(2) Every such officer shall be deemed to be a public servant, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

(3) The Provincial Government may make rules to regulate the discharge by officers of the Motor Vehicles department of their functions and in particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power to prescribe the uniform to be worn by them, the authorities to which they shall be subordinate, the duties to be performed by them, the powers (including the powers exercisable by police officers under this Act) to be exercised by them, and the conditions governing the exercise of such powers.

VII of 1914. 134. (1) The Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, is hereby repealed. Repeal.

(2) *Deleted.*

VIII of 1914. (3) Notwithstanding the repeal of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, rules made or purporting to be made by a Provincial Government under sub-section (2) of section 11 of that Act, requiring or relating to the insurance of motor vehicles, being rules in force at the commencement of this Act, shall until Chapter VIII of this Act takes effect in the province, have effect as if enacted in this Act.

(4) *Deleted.*

(5) *Deleted.*

THE MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1939.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Forms.

FORM A.

[*See* section 7 (2).]

Form of application for licence to drive a motor vehicle.

I.

Application.

I apply for a licence to enable me to drive

$\frac{\text{as a paid employee}}{\text{* otherwise than as a paid employee}}$

* vehicles of the following description :—

(*a*) motor cycles,

(*b*) motor cars,

(*c*) invalid carriages,

(*d*) motor cabs,

(*e*) delivery vans,

(*f*) light transport vehicles $\frac{\text{Including}}{\text{excluding}}$ public service vehicles,

(*g*) heavy transport vehicles $\frac{\text{Including}}{\text{excluding}}$ public service vehicles,

(*h*) tractors.

(*i*) road-rollers,

(*j*) locomotives,

(*k*) a vehicle of a special type (description attached) constructed or adapted to be driven by me.

*Strike out whichever inapplicable.

II.

Particulars to be furnished by the applicant.

1 Full name and name of father ____________________

2 Permanent address ____________________

3 Temporary address ____________________

4 Age at date of application ____________________

5 Particulars of any licence previously held by applicant ____________________

____

6 Particulars and date of every conviction which has been ordered to be endorsed on any licence held by the applicant.

7 Have you been disqualified for obtaining a licence to drive ? If so, for what reason ?

8 Have you been subjected to a driving test as to your fitness or ability to drive a vehicle in respect of which a licence to drive is applied for ? If so, give date, testing authority and result of test.

III

Declaration as to physical fitness of applicant.

The applicant is required to answer "Yes" or "No" in the space provided opposite each question.

(a) Do you suffer from epilepsy, or from sudden attacks of disabling giddiness or fainting ?

(b) Are you able to distinguish with each eye at a distance of 25 yards in good daylight (with glasses, if worn) a motor car number plate containing seven letters and figures ?

(c) Have you lost either hand or foot or are you suffering from any defect in movement, control, or muscular power of either arm or leg ?

(d) Can you readily distinguish the pigmentary colours red and green ?

(e) Do you suffer from night blindness ?

(f) Do you suffer from a defect of hearing ?

(g) Do you suffer from any other disease or disability likely to cause your driving of a motor vehicle to be a source of danger to the public ?

If so, give particulars.

I declare that to the best of my information and belief the particulars given in Section II and the declaration made in Section III hereof are true.

NOTE.—An applicant who answers "Yes" to questions (b) and (c) in the declaration and "No" to the other questions may claim to be subjected to a test as to his competency to drive vehicles of a specified type or types.

Date————————19

Signature or thumb-impression of applicant.

Certificate of test of ability to drive.

The applicant has $\frac{\text{passed}}{\text{failed}}$ in the test specified in the Third Schedule to the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939. The test was conducted on a*

on (date)

Signature of Testing Authority.

Duplicate signature or thumb-impression of applicant.

* Here enter description of vehicle.

FORM B.

[*See* section 11 (2).]

Form of application for renewal of driving licence.

I hereby apply for a renewal of the licence under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, which was issued to me on the————————
by————————(state title of licensing authority).

I hereby declare that I am not subject to any disease or disability likely to cause my driving of a motor vehicle to be a source of danger to the public.

Date————————19

Signature of Inspecting Authority.

FORM C.

[*See* section 7 (3) and section 12.]

Form of medical certificate in respect of an applicant for a licence to drive any transport vehicle or to drive any vehicle as a paid employee.

(To be filled up by a registered medical practitioner.)

1 What is the applicant's apparent age ? ______

2 If the applicant, to the best of your judgment, subject to epilepsy, vertigo or any mental ailment likely to affect his efficiency ? ______

3 Does the applicant suffer from any heart or lung disorder which might interfere with the performance of his duties as a driver ? ______

4 (*a*) Is there any defect of vision ? If so, has it been corrected by suitable spectacles ? ______

(*b*) Can the applicant readily distinguish the pigmentary colours red and green ?

(*c*) Does the applicant suffer from night blindness ? ______

(*d*) Does the applicant suffer from a degree of deafness which would prevent his hearing the ordinary sound signals ? ______

5 Has the applicant any deformity or loss of members which would interfere with the efficient performance of his duties as a driver ? ______

6 Does he show any evidence of being addicated to the excessive use of alcohol, tobacco or drugs ? ______

7 Is he, in your opinion, generally fit as regards (*a*) bodily health, and (*b*) eyesight ? ______

8 Marks of identification. ______

I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the applicant______ is the person hereinabove described and that the attached photograph is a reasonably correct likeness.

(*Signature*)______

[Space for photograph.]

*Name*______

*Designation*______

NOTE.—Special attention should be directed to distant vision and to the condition of the arms and hands and the points of both extremities.

FORM D.

[*See* section 8 (1).]

Driving Licence.

No.——— 19———

(Name)———

Son/daughter of (father's name)———

of (permanent address)———

(temporary address)———

Photograph
if necessary.

Signature or thumb-impression.

is licensed to drive, throughout the Provinces, vehicles of the following description :—*

(*a*) Motor cycle.
(*b*) Motor car.
(*c*) Motor cab.
(*d*) Delivery van.
(*e*) Light transport vehicle.
(*f*) Heavy transport vehicle.
(*g*) Locomotive.
(*h*) Tractor.
(*i*) Invalid carriage.
(*j*) Road-roller.
(*k*) A motor vehicle hereunder described :———

He is also authorized to drive as a paid employee *.

This licence is valid from———to———

(* To be struck out if inapplicable).

Signature and designation of Licensing Authority.

Date———19 .

Authorization to drive a public service vehicle.

So long as this licence is valid and is renewed from time to time, the holder is authorized to drive a public service vehicle within the province of———

Date———19 . *Signature and designation of prescribed authority.*

And within the province of———

Date———19 . *Signature and designation of prescribed authority.*

And within the province of———

Date———19 . *Signature and designation of prescribed authority.*

Signature of Licensing Authority.

This licence is hereby renewed up to
the———day of———19 . ———
the———day of———19 . ———
the———day of———19 . ———
the———day of———19 . ———
the———day of———19 . ———

Endorsements.

Date.	Section and Rule.	Fine or other punishment.	Signature of Endrosing Authority.

FORM E.

[*See* section 24 (1).]

Form of Application for the Registration of a Motor Vehicle.

1 Full name, name of father and address of person to be registered as registered owner——

2 Class of vehicle——

3 Type of body——

4 Maker's name——

5 Year of manufacture——

6 Number of cylinders——

7 Horse power——

8 Maker's classification or, if not known, wheel-base——

9 Chassis number——

10 Engine number——

11 Seating capacity (including driver)——

12 Unladen weight——

13 Particulars of previous registration and registered number (if any)——

Additional particulars to be completed only in the case of transport vehicle other than motor cabs.

14 Number, description and size of tyres—

(*a*) front axle——

(*b*) rear axle——

(*c*) any other axle——

15 Maximum laden weight——lb.

16 Maximum axle weight—

(*a*) front axle——lb.

(*b*) rear axle——lb.

(c) any other axle——lb.

The above particulars are to be filled in for a rigid frame motor vehicle of two or of three axles, for an articulated vehicle of three axles, or, to the extent applicable, for a trailer (other than the trailer to be registered as part of an articulated vehicle) as the case may be. Where a second trailer or additional

trailers are to be registered with an articulated motor vehicle, the following particulars are to be furnished for each such trailer :—

17 Type of body——————————

18 Unladen weight——————————

19 Number, description and size of tyres on the axle——————————

20 Maximum axle weight——————————

Signature of applicant.

Date——————19 .

Explanation.—An articulated vehicle means a tractor to which a trailer is attached in such a manner that part of the trailer is superimposed on and part of the weight of the trailer is borne by the tractor.

NOTE.—The motor vehicle above described is held by the person to be registered as the registered owner, under a hire-purchase agreement with..................................

Signature of owner.

Signature of Hire-Purchasing Company.

FORM F.

[*See* section 36 (1).]

Document to be furnished by the maker or authorized assembler in the case of transport vehicles other than motor cabs.

Certified that the——————————Vehicle Chassis No.————and Engine No.————is designed for maximum weights as follows when fitted with the tyre-equipment specified below :—

Maximum laden weight——————lb.

Maximum weight front axle——————lb.

Maximum weight rear axle——————lb.

Maximum weight any other axle——————lb.

Tyres—

Front wheels——————

Rear wheels——————

Other wheels——————

——————

——————

Signature of maker or authorized assembler.

Date——————19 .

Special certificate to be furnished by an assembler.

Certified that I am authorized by the maker of the vehicle described above to issue this certificate.

Signature of Authorized Assembler.

FORM G.

[*See* section 24 (2).]

Form of Certificate of Registration.

Registered number——————

Brief description of vehicle,

(*e.g.*, Ford touring car, Chevrolet 22 seater bus, Albion lorry, trailer, etc.)

Name, name of father and address of Registered Owner——————

Signature of registering authority.

Transferred to *Signature of registering authority.*

Transferred to *Signature of registering authority.*

Detailed description.

1 Class of vehicle——————————

2 Maker's name——————————

3 Type of body——————————

4 Year of manufacture——————

5 Number of cylinders——————

6 Chassis number——————

7 Engine number——————

8 Horse power——————

9 Maker's classification or, if not known, wheel-base——————

10 Seating capacity (including driver)——————

11 Unladen weight——————

Additional particulars in the case of all transport vehicles other than motor cabs—

12 Registered laden weight——————————

13 Number, description and size of tyres—

(a) front axle——————

(b) rear axle——————

(c) any other axle——————

14 Registered axle weight—

(a) front axle——————lb.

(b) rear axle——————lb.

(c) any other axle——————lb.

Additional particulars of alternative or additional trailer or trailers registered with an articulated vehicle.

15 Type of body——————————

16 Unladen weight——————lb.——————

17 Number, description and size of tyres on the axle——————

18 Registered axle weight——————lb.

Date——————19 . *Signature of registering authority.*

NOTE.—The motor vehicle above described is held by the person registered as the registered owner under a hire-purchase agreement with...

Date——————19 .

Signature of registering authority.

FORM H.

[*See* sections 38 and 39 (2).]

Certificate of fitness (applicable in the case of transport vehicles only.)

Vehicle No.——————is certified as complying with the provisions of Chapter V of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and the rules made thereunder. The certificate will expire on——————

Date——————19 . *Signature and designation of Inspecting Authority.*

——————

——————

——————

The certificate of fitness is hereby renewed—

up to——————19 .

up to——————19 .

up to——————19 .

Signature of Inspecting Authority.

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JAN 1954

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

[*See* section 7 (5).]

I. DISEASES AND DISABILITIES ABSOLUTELY DISQUALIFYING A PERSON FOR OBTAINING A LICENCE TO DRIVE A MOTOR VEHICLE.

1 Epilepsy.

2 Lunacy.

3 Heart disease likely to produce sudden attacks of giddiness or fainting.

4 Inability to distinguish with each eye at a distance of twenty-five yards in good day light (with the aid of glasses, if worn) a series of seven letters and figures in white on a blackground of the same size and arrangement as those of the registration mark of a motor car.

5 A degree of deafness which prevents the applicant from hearing the ordinary sound signals.

6 Inability readily to distinguish the pigmentary colours red and green.

7 Night-blindness.

II. DISEASES AND DISABILITIES ABSOLUTELY DISQUALIFYING A PERSON FOR OBTAINING A LICENCE TO DRIVE A PUBLIC SERVICE VEHICLE.

1 Leprosy.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

[*See* sections 7 (6) (*a*) and 17 (6).]

TEST OF COMPETENCE TO DRIVE.

Part I.

The candidates shall satisfy the person conducting the test that he is able to—

1 Start the engine of the vehicle.

2 Move away straight ahead or at an angle.

3 Overtake, meet or cover the path of other vehicles and take an appropriate course.

4 Turn right and left corners correctly.

5 Stop the vehicle in an emergency and normally, and in the latter case, bring it to rest at an appropriate part of the road.

6 Drive the vehicle backwards and whilst so doing, enter a limited opening either to the right or left.

7 Cause the vehicle to face in the opposite direction by means of forward and reverse gears.

8 Give by hand and by mechanical means (if fitted to the vehicle), or, in the case of a disabled driver for whom it is impracticable or undesirable to give signals by hand, by mechanical means, in a clear and unmistakable manner, appropriate signals at appropriate times to indicate his intended actions.

9 Act correctly and promptly on all signals given by traffic signs and traffic controllers, and take appropriate action on signs given by other road users.

NOTE.—(i) Requirements 6 and 7 are not applicable in the case of a motor cycle or tricycle not equipped with means for reversing.

(ii) Requirements 6, 7 and 8 are not applicable in the case of invalid carriages.

Part II.

The candidate shall satisfy the person, conducting the test that he is cognizant of the provisions of sections 81, 82, 83, 84 and 85 and of the Tenth Schedule; that he knows the meaning of the traffic signs specified in the Ninth Schedule; and, if he has not been medically examined, that he is not so deaf as to be unable to hear the ordinary sound signals, and is able to distinguish with each eye at a distance of twenty-five yards in good day light (with the aid of glasses, if worn) a registration mark containing seven letters and figures.

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

[*See* sections 14 (1) and 39 (1) and (3).]

AUTHORITIES ENTITLED TO GRANT LICENCES TO DRIVE, AND TO REGISTER MOTOR VEHICLES, THE PROPERTY OR FOR THE TIME BEING UNDER THE EXCLUSIVE CONTROL OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, AND REGISTRATION MARKS FOR SUCH VEHICLES.

Part A.

The authorities specified in the second column may grant licences in respect of vehicles, the property or for the time being under the exclusive control of the Department of the Central Government specified in the first column.

Defence Department of the Central Government.	1. District Commanders. 2. Commanders of independent brigades. 3. Officers commanding units having mechanically propelled vehicles in their charge. 4. Commanders, Royal Engineers.

Part B.

The authorities specified in the second column may register motor vehicles the property or for the time being under the exclusive control of the Department of the Central Government specified in the first column and may grant certificates of fitness in respect of such vehicles.

Defence Department of the Central Government.	The Master-General of the Ordnance in India, or any person authorized by him in this behalf.

Part C.

Registration Marks for vehicles registered under section 39.

A broad arrow followed by not more than six figures, or a broad arrow followed by a single letter and not more than five figures.

THE FIFTH SCHEDULE.

[*See* sections 19 (2) and (3) and 130.]

OFFENCES ON CONVICTION OF WHICH AN ENDORSEMENT SHALL BE MADE ON THE LICENCE OF THE PERSON AFFECTED.

Part A.

1 Driving recklessly or dangerously (section 116).

2 Driving while under the influence of drink or drugs (section 117).

3 Abetment of an offence under sections 116 or 117 (section 119).

Page 103—*The sixth schedule.*—*For* the table, *substitute* the following :—

" Assam	AS	Rajasthan	RJ
Bihar	BR	Saurashtra	SS
Bombay	BM, BY	Travancore-Cochin ..	TC
Madhya Pradesh ..	CP, MP	Ajmer	AJ
Madras	MD, MS	Bhopal	BS
Orissa	OR	Bilaspur	BL
Punjab	PN	Coorg	CG
Uttar Pradesh ..	UP, US	Delhi	DL
West Bengal ..	WB, WG	Himachal Pradesh ..	HI
Hyderabad	HT, HY	Kutch	KH
Madhya Bharat ..	MB	Manipur	MN
Mysore	MY	Tripura	TR
Patiala and East Punjab States Union	PU	Vindhya Pradesh ..	VP
		Andaman and Nicobar Islands	AN"

(Memorandum No. 109925/Transport I/54-2, dated 21st October 1954.)

[VII list, dated 28-10-54]

4 Taking part in unauthorized race or trial of speed (section 120).

5 Driving when disqualified (section 18).

6 Obtaining or applying for a licence without giving particulars of endorsement (section 114).

7 Failing to stop on the occurrence of an accident (section 87)

8 Altering a licence or using an altered licence.

9 Any offence punishable with imprisonment in the commission of which a motor vehicle was used.

Part B.

1 Driving without a licence, or without a licence which is effective, or without a licence applicable to the vehicle driven (section 3).

2 Allowing a licence to be used by another person [section 6 (2)].

3 Driving at excessive speed (section 115).

4 Driving when mentally or physically unfit to drive (section 118).

5 Abetment of an offence punishable under section 115 or 118.

6 Refusing or failing within specified time to produce licence (section 86).

7 Failing to stop when required (section 87).

8 Driving an unregistered vehicle (section 22).

9 Driving a transport vehicle not covered by a certificate of fitness (section 38).

10 Driving in contravention of any rule made under section 70 (2) (*g*) relating to speed governors.

11 Driving a vehicle exceeding the permissible limit of weight (section 124).

12 Failure to comply with a requisition made under section 73.

13 Using a vehicle in unsafe condition (section 121).

14 Driving a transport vehicle in contravention of section 42.

THE SIXTH SCHEDULE

[*See* sections 24 (3) and 29 (2).]

REGISTRATION MARKS.

One of the groups of letters specified in the second column followed by any one other letter shall be used as the registration mark for a vehicle in the province specified in the first column :—

Assam	AS	Bhopal	BS
Bihar	BR	Bilaspur	BL
Bombay	BM, BY	Coorg	CG
Madhya Pradesh ..	CP, MP	Delhi	DL
Madras	MD, MS	Himachal Pradesh ..	HI
Orissa	OR	Kutch	KH
Punjab	PN	Manipur	MN
United Provinces ..	UP, US	Tripura	TR
West Bengal ..	WB, WG	The Andaman and Nicobar Islands	AN
Ajmer	AJ		

(G.O. Ms. No. 1189, Home, dated 20th March 1950.)

NOTE.—These letters shall be followed by not more than four figures, and the letters and figures shall be shown—

1 In the case of transport vehicles	In black on a white ground.
2 In the case of temporary registrations (section 25) ..	In red on a yellow ground.
3 In the case of registration marks allotted to dealers [section 41 (2) (*k*)]	In white on a red ground.
4 In other cases	In white on a black ground.

THE SEVENTH SCHEDULE.

[*See* section 37 (2).]

MAXIMUM AXLE WEIGHTS PERMISSIBLE FOR TRANSPORT VEHICLES.

Table A.

For each low pressure pneumatic tyre fitted to a wheel on the axle, of a nominal size—	The permissible weight in pounds is—
5·00-17	980
5·25-17	1,060
5·25-18	1,100
5·50-17	1,140
5·50-18	1,195
5·50-20	1,225
6·00-16	1,200
6·00-17	1,350
6·00-18	1,450
6·00-20	1,550
6·25-16	1,300
6·50-16	1,400
6·50-17	1,550
6·50-18	1,700
6·50-20	1,850
7·00-15	1,500
7·00-16	1,675
7·00-17	1,850
7·00-18	2,050
7·00-20	2,200
7·50-15	1,700
7·50-16	2,050
7·50-17	2,150
7·50-18	2,450
7·50-20	2,650
7·50-24	2,650
8·25-18	2,900
8·25-20	3,100
8·25-22	3,100
8·25-24	3,100
9·00-15	2,650
9·00-18	3,300
9·00-20	3,550
9·00-22	3,500
9·00-24	3,650
9·75-15	3,175
9·75-18	3,900
9·75-20	4,200
9·75-22	4,200
9·75-24	4,400
10·50-20	4,850
10·50-22	5,000
10·50-24	5,200
11·25-20	5,450
11·25-22	5,800
11·25-24	6,050

Table B.

For each high pressure pneumatic tyre, fitted to a wheel on the axle, of a nominal size—	The permissible weight in pounds is—
30 × 5	2,000
33 × 5	2,000
34 × 5	2,000
35 × 5	2,000
32 × 6	2,650
34 × 6	2,650
36 × 6	2,650
32 × 6½	2,950
32 × 7	3,000
34 × 7	3,300
36 × 7	3,300
38 × 7	3,300
36 × 8	4,000
38 × 8	4,200
40 × 8	4,400
38 × 9	4,850
40 × 9	5,100
42 × 9	5,300
40 × 10	5,700
44 × 10	6,150

Explanation.—The figures " 5·00-17 ", etc., in Table A represent, respectively, the nominal sectional diameter of the tyre and the diameter of the wheel rim; and the figures " 30 × 5 ", etc., in Table B represent, respectively, the overall diameter of wheel and tyre and the nominal sectional diameter of the tyre, all figures being in inches. The actual sectional diameter of the tyre when mounted on its appropriate rim and inflated shall in no case be less than the nominal sectional diameter.

NOTE.—Tyres may be calibrated in so-called metric sizes, for example, " 170 × 20 ". In that case the first number represents the sectional diameter of the tyre in millimetres and the second number represents the diameter of the rim in inches. The permissible weight in pounds for each such tyre shall be determined by dividing the nominal sectional diameter of the tyre in millimetres by the figure " 25·4 " the quotient being the nominal sectional diameter in inches. The permissible weight given in Table A for the nearest equivalent nominal sectional diameter in inches and the actual rim-diameter shall be the permissible weight for that tyre.

THE EIGHTH SCHEDULE.

[*See* section 71.]

LIMITS OF SPEED FOR MOTOR VEHICLES.

Class of vehicles.	Maximum speed per hour. MILES.
1 Passenger vehicles, that is to say, vehicles constructed solely for the carriage of passengers and their effects—	
(*a*) If all the wheels are fitted with pneumatic tyres and drawing a trailer—	
(i) if the vehicle is a motor cycle, motor car or motor cab.	No limit.
(ii) if the vehicle is a public service vehicle other than a motor cab	30
(*b*) if the vehicle, being a motor car or motor cab, is drawing two-wheeled trailer of a laden weight not exceeding 1,700 pounds *avoirdupois*, and if all the wheels of the vehicle and trailer are fitted with pneumatic tyres	30
(*c*) any other vehicle, including an invalid carriage	20

Class of vehicles.	Maximum speed per hour. MILES.
2 Goods vehicles, that is to say, vehicles constructed or adapted for use or used for the conveyance of goods—	
(*a*) If all the wheels are fitted with pneumatic tyres and the vehicle is a delivery van and is not drawing a trailer	No limit.
(*b*) if all the wheels are fitted with pneumatic tyres and the vehicle is a light transport vehicle and is not drawing a trailer	25
(*c*) if all the wheels are fitted with pneumatic tyres and the registered laden weight of the vehicle does not exceed 17,000 pounds *avoirdupois* and the vehicle is not drawing a trailer	20
(*d*) in any other case	15
3 Tractors—	
(*a*) If drawing not more than one trailer and all the wheels of the tractor and trailer are fitted with pneumatic tyres	15
(*b*) in any other case	5
4 Locomotives, whether drawing a trailer or not	6

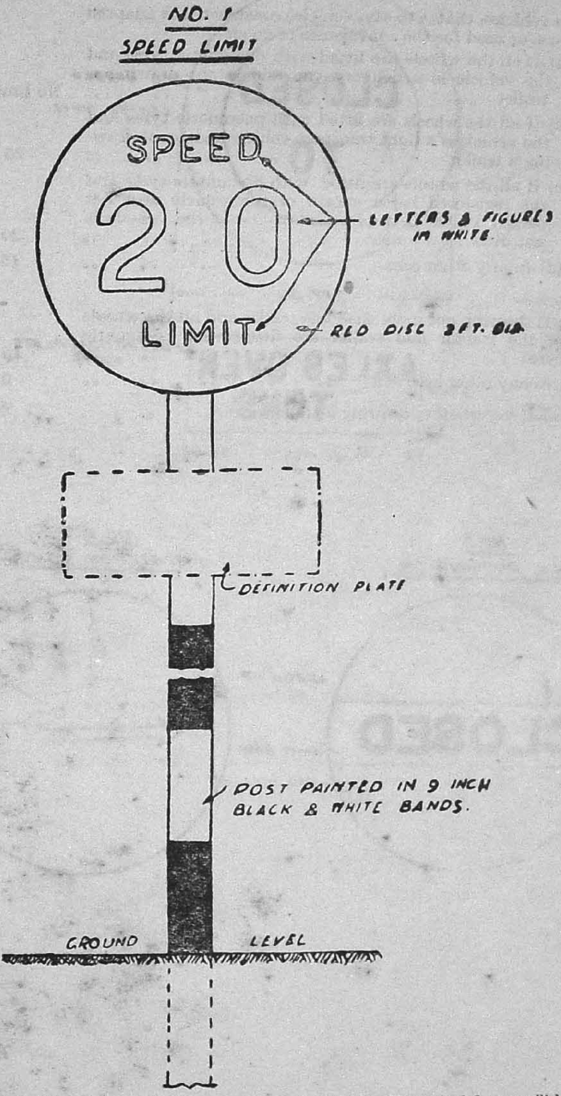
THE NINTH SCHEDULE.

[*See* sections 75, 77 and 78.]

TRAFFIC SIGNS.

Part A.—Mandatory Signs.

Special Limit. No. 1.

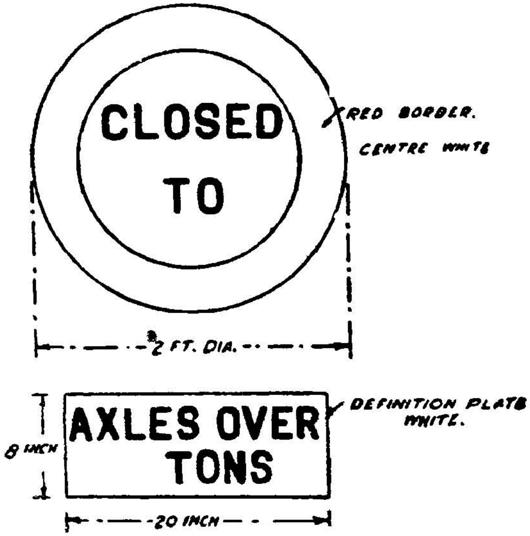


NOTE.—(1) The figure 20 is given merely as an example. The actual figures will be as prescribed in each case where this sign is used.

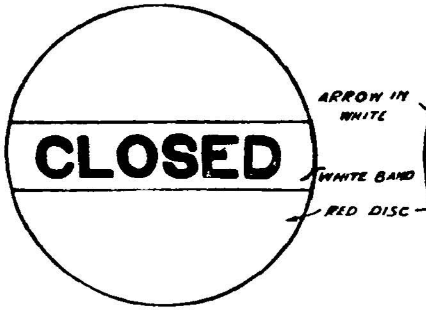
(2) The general design of the post is given for guidance.

(3) Where the speed limit is, or is to be, imposed only on a certain class or classes of motor vehicle the class or classes will be specified on the "definition plate". Where in addition to a general speed limit applicable to other motor vehicles a special speed limit is, or is to be, imposed on vehicles of a certain class or classes, the general speed limit will be specified on the disc and the special speed limit together with the class or classes of vehicle to which it applies will be specified on the "definition plate".

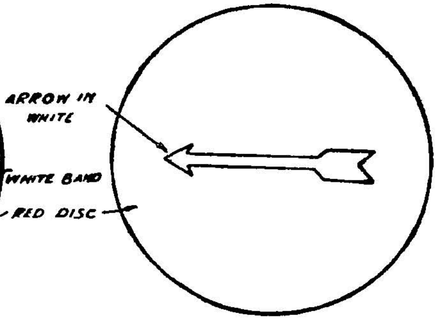
NO. 2
WEIGHT LIMIT



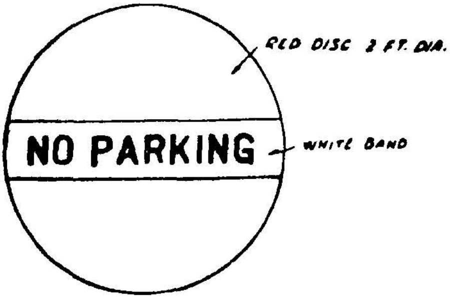
NO. 3
TOTAL PROHIBITION



NO. 4
DIRECTION SIGN

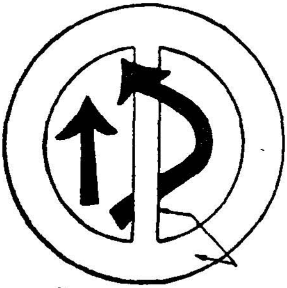


NO. 5
NO PARKING



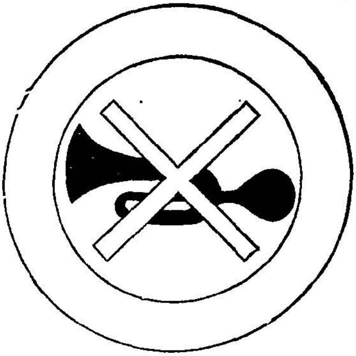
NOTE.—Sign No. 5 as here set forth may be amplified by instructions inscribed upon a definition plate placed below it as in the *general arrangement* set forth in sign No. 1 of this plate. Upon the definition plate may be set forth the times during which parking is prohibited. In like manner an arrow-head inscribed on the definition plate will indicate that parking is prohibited on that part of the street or road lying to the side of the sign to which the arrow-head points.

NO. 6
OVERTAKING PROHIBITED



RED BORDER AND BAND.

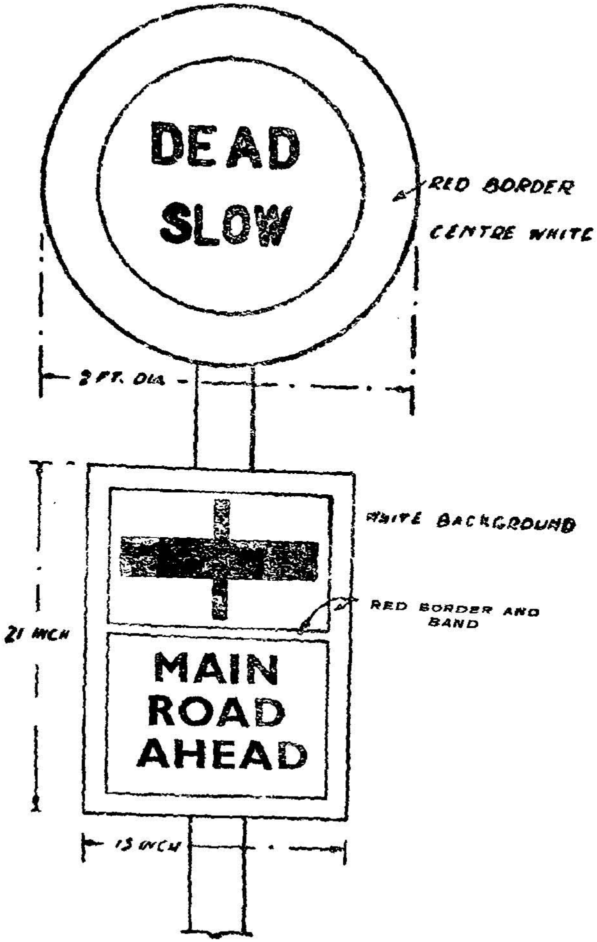
No. 7.
USE OF SOUND SIGNALS PROHIBITED.



CROSS AND BORDER—RED
BACK-GROUND—WHITE
DEVICE—BLACK.

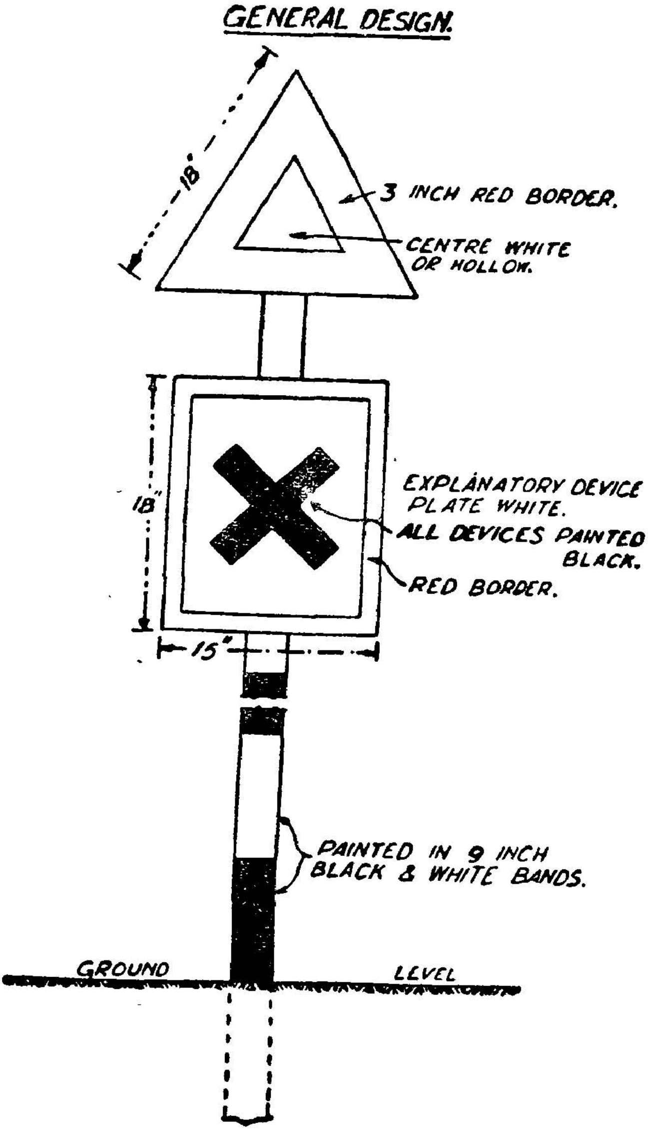
No. 8

MAIN ROAD AHEAD



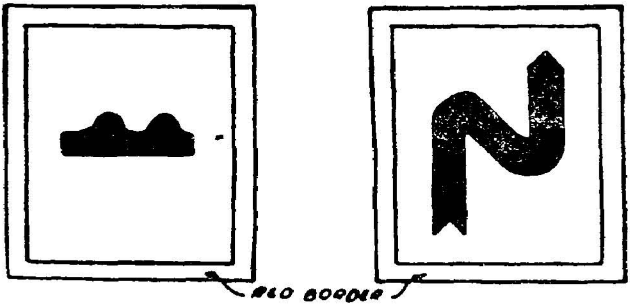
Part B.—Cautionary Signs.

The signs of this part shall be used in conjunction with a red triangular plate, the centre of which shall be either hollow or painted white, in the manner indicated in the general design reproduced below :—



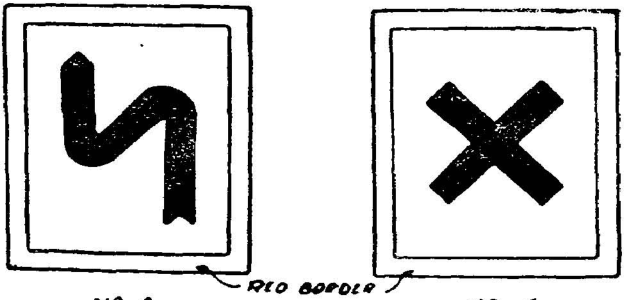
NO. 1
ROUGH ROAD.

NO. 2
ZIG-ZAG (RIGHT)



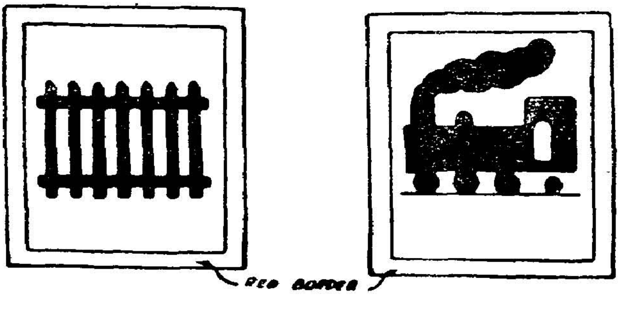
NO. 2
ZIG-ZAG (LEFT)

NO. 3
CROSS ROADS



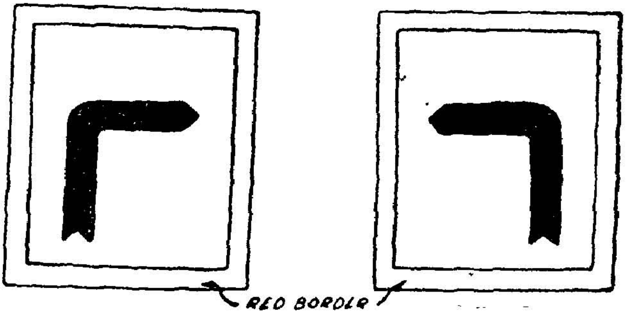
NO. 4
LEVEL CROSSING
(GUARDED)

NO. 5
LEVEL CROSSING
(UNGUARDED)



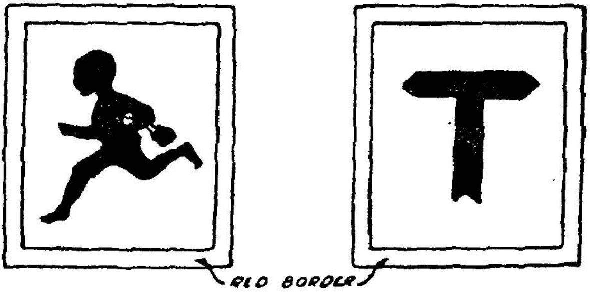
NO. 6
RIGHT TURN

NO. 6
LEFT TURN



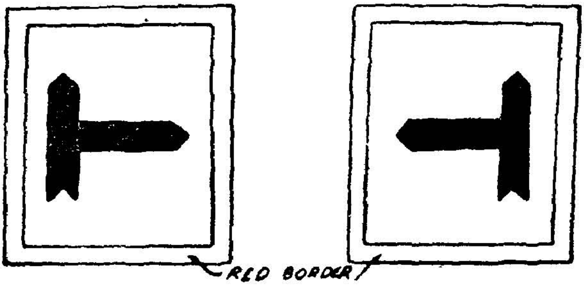
NO. 7
SCHOOL

NO. 8
DEAD END CROSS ROAD

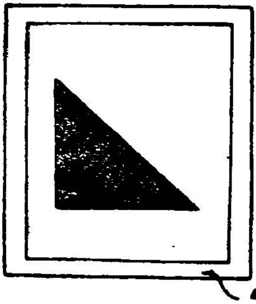


NO. 9
SIDE ROAD (RIGHT)

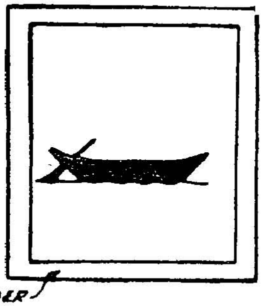
NO. 9
SIDE ROAD (LEFT)



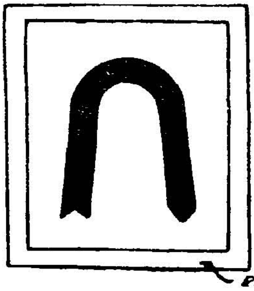
NO. 10
STEEP HILL



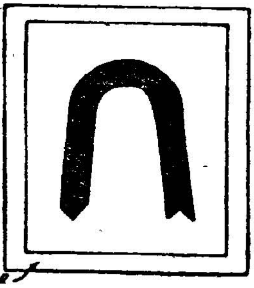
NO. 11
FERRY



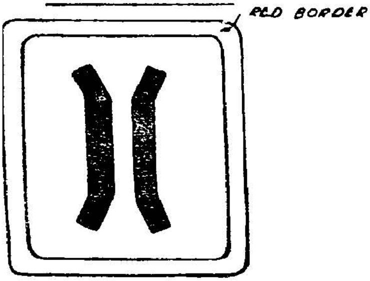
NO. 12
HAIR PIN BEND (RIGHT)



NO. 12
HAIR PIN BEND (LEFT)



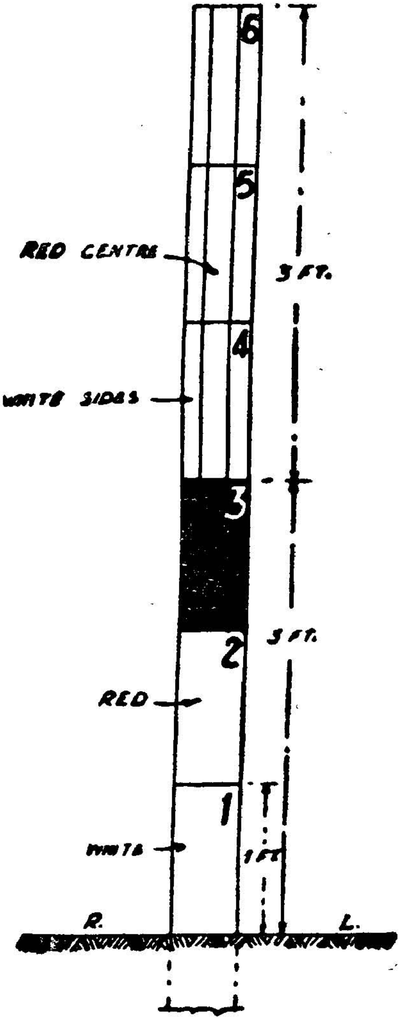
NO. 13
NARROW BRIDGE



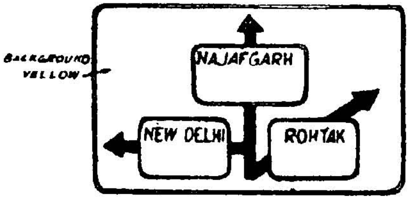
Part C.—Informatory Signs.

NO. 1
FLOOD GAUGE

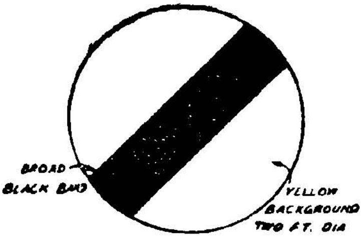
SIDE ELEVATION.



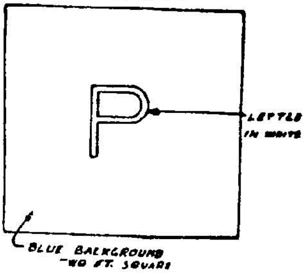
2
NO.
ROAD JUNCTION APPROACH.



No. 3
END OF SPEED LIMIT.



NO. 4
PARKING SIGN.



THE TENTH SCHEDULE.

(*See* sections 77 and 78.)

Driving Regulations.

1. The driver of a motor vehicle shall drive the vehicle as close to the left-hand side of the road as may be expedient, and shall allow all traffic which is proceeding in the opposite direction to pass on his right-hand side.

2. Except as provided in regulation 3, the driver of a motor vehicle shall pass to the right of all traffic proceeding in the same direction as himself.

3. The driver of a motor vehicle may pass to the left of a vehicle the driver of which having indicated an intention to turn to the right has drawn to the centre of the road and may pass a tram-car or other vehicle running on fixed rails, whether travelling in the same direction as himself or otherwise, on either side :

Provided that in no case shall he pass a tram-car at a time or in a manner likely to cause danger or inconvenience to other users of the road or pass on the left-hand side a tram-car, which when in motion would be travelling in the same direction as himself, while the tram-car is at rest for the purpose of setting down or taking up passengers.

4. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not pass a vehicle travelling in the same direction as himself—

(*a*) if his passing is likely to cause inconvenience or danger to other traffic proceeding in any direction, or

(*b*) where a point or corner or a hill or an obstruction of any kind renders the road ahead not clearly visible.

5. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not, when being overtaken or being passed by another vehicle, increase speed or do anything in any way to prevent the other vehicle from passing him.

6. The driver of a motor vehicle shall slow down when approaching a road intersection, a road junction or a road corner, and shall not enter any such intersection or junction until he has become aware that he may do so without endangering the safety of persons thereon.

7. The driver of a motor vehicle shall on entering a road intersection, if the road entered is a main road designated as such, give way to the vehicles proceeding along that road, and in any other case give way to all traffic approaching the intersection on his right hand.

8. The driver of a motor vehicle shall, when passing or meeting a procession or a body of troops or police on the march or when passing workmen engaged on road repair, drive at a speed not greater than fifteen miles an hour.

9. The driver of a motor vehicle shall—

(*a*) when turning to the left, drive as close as may be to the left-hand side of the road from which he is making the turn and of the road which he is entering ;

(*b*) when turning to the right, draw as near as may be to the centre of the road along which he is travelling and cause the vehicle to move in such a manner that—

(i) as far as may be practicable it passes beyond, and so as to leave on the driver's right hand a point formed by the intersection of the centre lines of the intersecting roads ; and

(ii) it arrives as near as may be at the left-hand side of the road which the driver is entering.

THE ELEVENTH SCHEDULE.

(*See* section 79.)

Signals.

1. When about to turn to the right or to drive to the right-hand side of the road in order to pass another vehicle or for any other purpose, a driver shall extend his right arm in a horizontal position outside of and to the right of his vehicle with the palm of the hand turned to the front.

2. When about to turn to the left or to drive to the left-hand side of the road, a driver shall extend his right arm and rotate it in an anti-clockwise direction.

3. When about to slow down, a driver shall extend his right arm with the palm downward and to the right of the vehicle and shall move the arm so extended up and down several times in such a manner that the signal can be seen by the driver of any vehicle which may be behind him.

4. When about to stop, a driver shall raise his right forearm vertically outside of and to the right of the vehicle, palm to the front.

5. When a driver wishes to indicate to the driver of a vehicle behind him that he desires that driver to overtake him, he shall extend his right arm and hand horizontally outside of and to the right of the vehicle and shall swing the arm backwards and forwards in a semi-circular motion.

THE MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1939.

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER THE MOTOR VEHICLES ACT.

(1)

CONSTITUTION OF THE PROVINCIAL AND REGIONAL TRANSPORT AUTHORITIES.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 44 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to constitute—

(i) a Provincial Transport Authority for the Province ;

(ii) a Regional Transport Authority for the district and City of Madras ; and

(iii) a Regional Transport Authority for each of the other districts.[1]

(2)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 44 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to direct that—

(i) the Provincial Transport Authority shall consist of—

A person appointed by the Provincial Government and if no such appointment has been made by the Provincial Government, a Member of the Board of Revenue nominated by that Board (Chairman)[2] The Chief Engineer (Highways) The Senior Assistant Inspector-General of Police, Madras[3], Two non-official persons (one to represent the northern districts and the other to represent the southern districts of the State of Madras)	Members ;

[1] G.O. Ms. No. 2059, Home, dated 21st May 1947.
[2] G.O. Ms. No. 578, Home, dated 22nd February 1946.
[3] G.O. Ms. No. 4124, Home, dated 13th November 1952.

PRICE, 3 pies]

EIGHTH LIST OF CORRECTIONS TO THE MADRAS ROAD TRAFFIC CODE (1953 EDITION).

Page 120.—(1) In clause (ii), the words "one non-official person" shall be omitted.

(G.O. Ms. No. 2182, Home, 18th June 1952.)

[VIII list, 27-11-54]

In clauses (iii) and (iv)—

(i) for the words "The President of the District Board", the words "visional Engineer (Highways)" shall be substituted;

) the following note shall be added at the end, namely:—

NOTE.—Where there are more than one Divisional Engineer in a district, the DEngineer (Highways) at the district headquarters shall be a member of the Regional T Authority.

(G.O. Ms. No. 3030, Home, 11th October 1954.)

[VIII list, 27-11-54]

(ii) the Regional Transport Authority in the case of the district and City of Madras shall consist of—

The Commissioner of Police (Chairman) The Collector of Madras The Commissioner of the Corporation The Deputy Commissioner of Police (Traffic and Licensing) One non-official person	Members ;

(iii) the Regional Transport Authority in the case of any other district except the Chingleput, North Arcot, Anantapur, Bellary, Chittoor and Tirunelveli districts—

(*a*) where there is only one District Superintendent of Police shall consist of—

The District Magistrate (Chairman) The District Superintendent of Police (Vice-Chairman) The President of the District Board	Members ;

(*b*) where there are two District Superintendents of Police shall consist of—

The District Magistrate (Chairman) The District Superintendent of Police (Vice-Chairman) The President of the District Board	Members ; and

(iv) the Regional Transport Authority in the case of the Chingleput, North Arcot, Anantapur, Bellary, Chittoor and Tirunelveli districts shall consist of—

The Collector and Additional District Magistrate (Chairman) The District Superintendent of Police (Vice-Chairman) The President of the District Board	Members.

(G.O. Ms. No. 534, Home, dated 9th February 1950.)

(3)

PRODUCTION OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE BEFORE TAXATION LICENSING OFFICERS.

Under sub-section (2) of section 86 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to authorize the licensing officers appointed under clause (i) of section 2 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), to demand the production of the certificate of registration of any motor vehicle.

(G.O. No. 935, Home, dated 26th February 1940.)

(4)

IMPOUNDING OF PERMITS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS.

Under sub-section (1) of section 129 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to authorize every Inspector of Motor Vehicles and every police officer not below the rank of head constable to seize any identification mark carried on a motor vehicle or any licence, permit, certificate of registration or other document produced to him by the driver or person in charge of a motor vehicle, which he has reason to believe is a false document within the meaning of section 464 of the Indian Penal Code and to call upon the driver or owner of the vehicle to account for his possession of or the presence in the vehicle of such mark or document.

(5)

Under sub-section (2) of section 129 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to authorize every police officer not below the rank of head constable to seize any licence held by the driver of a motor vehicle who is charged with any offence under the said Act, if he has reason to believe that such driver may abscond or otherwise avoid the service of a summons, and to forward it to the court taking cognizance of the offence.

(G.O. No. 3648, Home, dated 4th September 1940.)

(5-A)

Under section 129-A of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (Central Act IV of 1939), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby authorizes every Police Officer not below the rank of head constable and every Inspector of Motor Vehicles to seize and detain any motor vehicle, which he has reason to believe, has been or is being used in contravention of the provisions of section 22 (1) or without the permit required by

section 42 (1) of the said Act or in contravention of any condition of such permit relating to the route on which or the area in which or the purpose for which the vehicle may be used, and for this purpose to take or cause to be taken any steps he may consider proper for the temporary safe custody of the vehicle.

(G.O. No. 3834, Home, dated 18th October 1948).

(6)

ADDITIONAL TRAFFIC SIGNS.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 75 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is pleased to permit the erection in any public place for the purpose of regulating motor vehicle traffic of traffic signs of the size, colour and type and having the meanings set forth below, and to authorize the addition to any such sign of transcriptions of the words, letters or figures thereon in the local script, provided that the transcriptions shall be of similar size and colour to the words, letters or figures set forth below :—

Traffic signs.

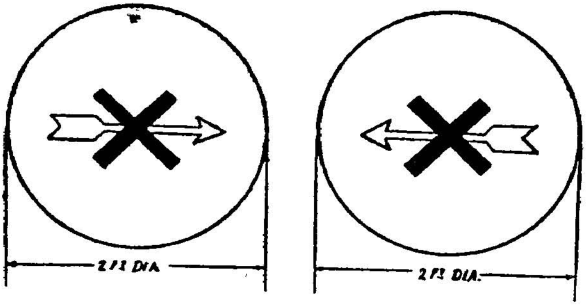
NOTE.—The numbering of these signs is in continuation of the numbering of the signs set forth in the correspondng Parts of the Ninth Schedule * to the Act.

PART A.

Mandatory signs.

No. 9.

No right turn. *No left turn.*



Disc red.

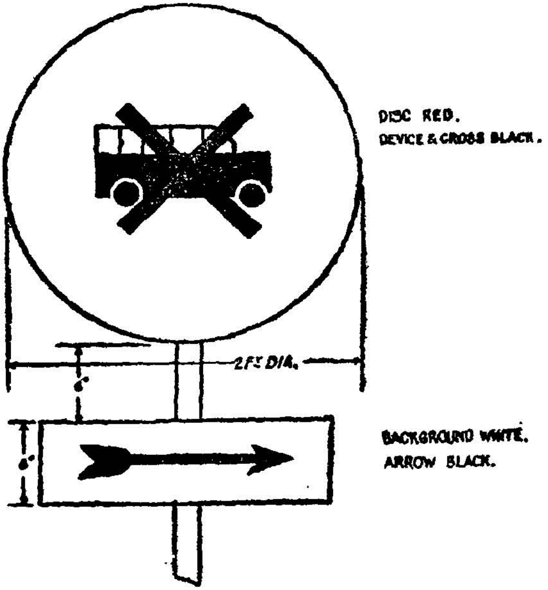
Arrows white.

Cross black.

* See pages 107 to 116.

No. 10.

Prohibition of buses stopping to set down or take up passengers.

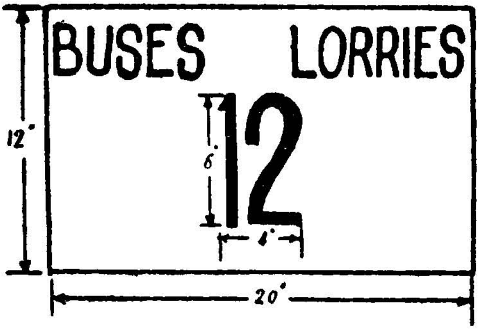


NOTE.—The limits of places where stopping is prohibited can, if necessary, be shown by the use of definition plates with arrows.

Definition plates to be used with mandatory signs.

No. A 1-D.

Special speed limit plate.



Background white.

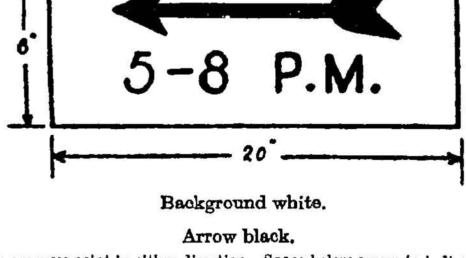
Letters black.

NOTE.—The words and figures are illustrative only.

[To be used in conjunction with sign No. 1 as set forth in Part A of the Ninth Schedule to the Act in the circumstances specified in paragraph (3) of the note below that sign.]

No. A 5-D.

Special parking sign.



Background white.

Arrow black.

NOTE.—Arrow may point in either direction. Space below arrow to indicate times during which parking is prohibited, if necessary. Letters and figures to be 2 " high.

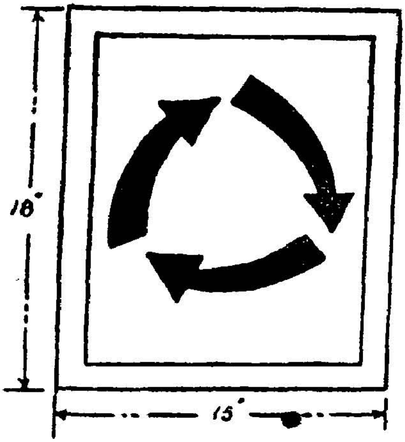
(To be used in conjunction with sign No. 5 as set forth in Part A of the Ninth Schedule to the Act in the circumstances specified in the note relating to that sign.)

PART B.

Cautionary signs.

No. 14.

Traffic roundabout.



White background.
Black arrows.
Red border.

No. 15.

Irish bridge, dip or causeway.

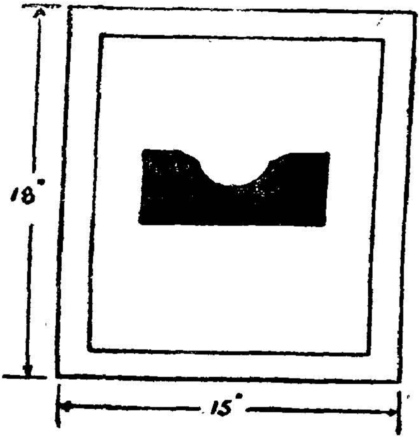


Plate white.
Border red.
Device black.

No. 16.

Humped bridge or culvert.

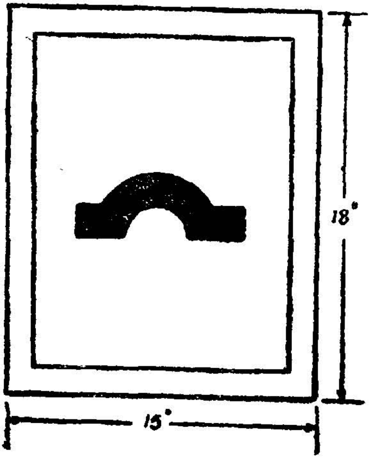


Plate white.

Border red.

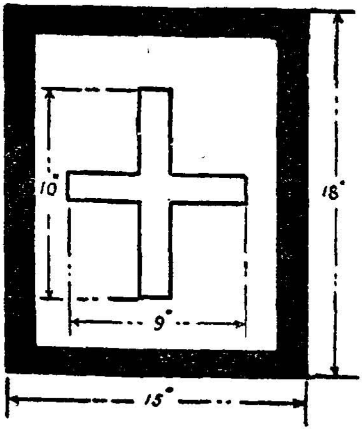
Device black.

PART C.

Informatory signs.

No. 5.

Hospital.



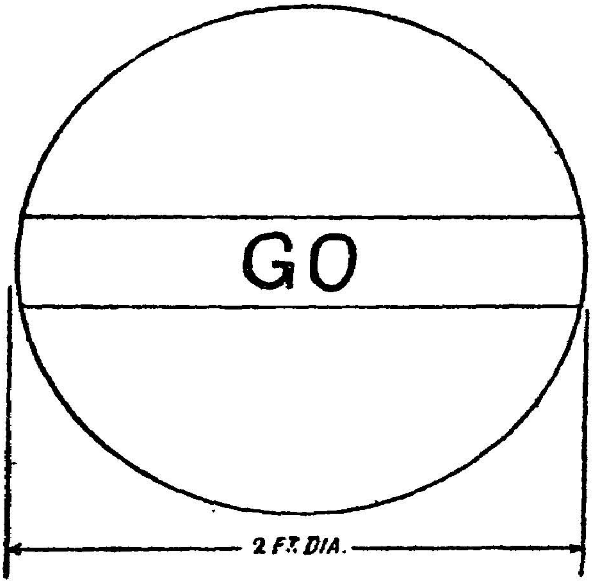
White background.

Red cross.

Black border.

No. 6.

Go sign.



Green disc.

White band.

Letters black.

(To be used in conjunction with sign No. 3 as set forth in Part A of the Ninth Schedule to the Act, for controlling traffic.

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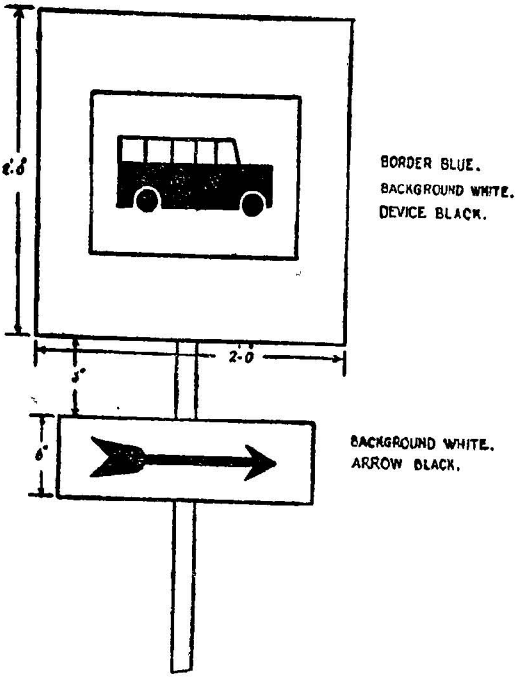
No. 7.

Bus stand.



NOTE.—If the space is not fenced, the limits of the space set aside for the bus stand or halting place can be specified by the erection of this sign at suitable places on the boundaries with or without the definition plate.

No. 8.

Stopping place for buses.

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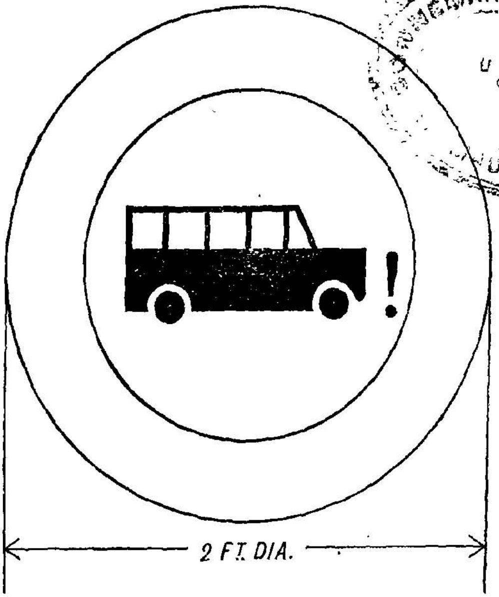
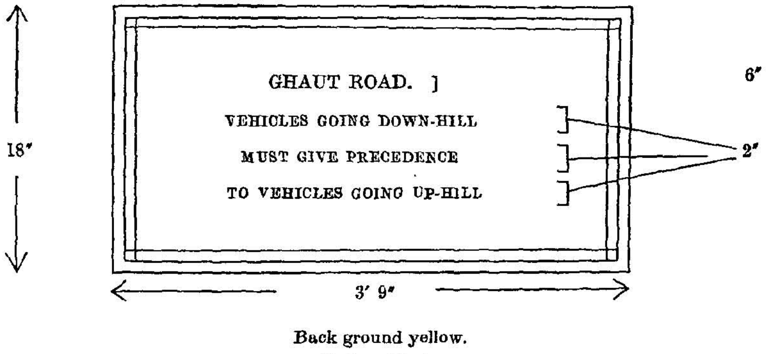


NOTE.—A definition plate may be used in conjunction with this sign, if necessary, to indicate stopping place for any particular class or classes of buses.

(G.Os. No. 1140, Home, dated 6th March 1940 and No. 2077, Home, dated 15th July 1940.)

No. 9.

Ghaut Road.



Back ground yellow.

Letters black.

(G.O. No. 5190, Home, dated 18th December 1940.)

(7)

PRODUCTION OF VEHICLE BEFORE REGISTRATION.

Under section 26 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), the Government of Madras are pleased to appoint the officers mentioned in column (2) of the schedule below, as the authorities before whom the registering authority of the area, specified against each in column (1), may require a person applying for registration of a motor vehicle to produce the vehicle in order to satisfy itself that the particulars contained in the application are true and that the vehicle complies with the requirements of Chapter V of the Act and of the rules made thereunder.

SCHEDULE.

(1)	(2)
1 Anantapur district ..	Headquarters Deputy Superintendent of Police, Anantapur, and in his absence, the Circle Inspector of Police, Anantapur.
2 North Arcot district ..	Motor Vehicles Inspector, North Arcot.
3 South Arcot district ..	Do. South Arcot.
4 Bellary district	Circle Inspector of Police, Bellary.
5 Chingleput district ..	Motor Vehicles Inspector, Chingleput.
6 Chittoor district	Circle Inspector of Police, Chittoor.
7 Coimbatore district ..	Motor Vehicles Inspector, Coimbatore.
8 Cuddapah district ..	Headquarters Deputy Superintendent of Police, Cuddapah, and in his absence, the Circle Inspector of Police, Cuddapah.
9 East Godavari district ..	Motor Vehicles Inspector, East Godavari.
10 West Godavari district ..	Circle Inspector of Police, Eluru.
11 Guntur district	Motor Vehicles Inspector, Guntur.
12 South Kanara district ..	Do. South Kanara.
13 Krishna district	Do. Krishna.
14 Kurnool district	Headquarters Deputy Superintendent of Police, Kurnool, and in his absence, the Circle Inspector of Police, Kurnool.
15 Madurai district	Motor Vehicles Inspector, Madurai.
16 Malabar district	Do. Malabar.
17 Nellore district	Headquarters Deputy Superintendent of Police, Nellore, and in his absence, the Circle Inspector of Police, Nellore.
18 The Nilgiri district ..	Motor Vehicles Inspector, the Nilgiris.
19 Ramanathapuram district.	Do. Ramanathapuram.
20 Salem district	Do. Salem.
21 Tanjore district	Do. Tanjore.
22 Tirunelveli district ..	Do. Tirunelveli.
23 Tiruchirappalli district ..	Do. Tiruchirappalli.
24 Visakhapatnam district.	Do. Visakhapatnam.
25 Madras City	Do. Madras City.

(G.O. No. 3693, Home, dated 9th September 1940.)

(8)

AUTHORITY TO DETERMINE PARKING PLACE FOR BUSES.

Under section 76 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to authorize the Regional Transport Authorities constituted

under the said Act, to determine, in consultation with the local authority having jurisdiction in the area concerned, places at which motor vehicles may stand either indefinitely or for a specified period of time.

(G.O. No. 4396, Home, dated 31st October 1940.)

(9)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 75 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to empower the Commissioner of Police in the Presidency town of Madras and the District Superintendent of Police concerned elsewhere to remove or cause to be removed any sign or advertisement which is so placed in his opinion as to obscure any traffic sign from view, or any sign or advertisement which is in his opinion so similar in appearance to a traffic sign as to be misleading.

(G.O. No. 2621, Home, dated 20th July 1942.)

Under sub-section (3) of section 106 of the Motor Vehicles Act (IV of 1939), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby empowers police officers not below the rank of Sub-Inspector to demand from the owner of a motor vehicle such information as may be required for the purpose of determining whether the vehicle was or was not being driven in contravention of section 94 of the said Act and on any occasion when the driver was required under section 106 to produce his certificate of insurance.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 94 of the Motor Vehicles Act (IV of 1939), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby directs that section 94 aforesaid shall not apply to any vehicle owned by or on behalf of the Corporation of Madras.

Under section 108 (1) (*e*) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (Central Act IV of 1939), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby appoints the Chairman of the Central Road Traffic Board, Madras, the authority to facilitate and assist in the settling of claims against any co-operative society of public service vehicle owners allowed by the Provincial Government under sub-section (1) of section 108 of the said Act to transact the business of an insurer.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 94 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby directs that section 94 aforesaid shall not apply to any vehicle owned by or on behalf of the district boards and municipal councils mentioned in the annexure.

ANNEXURE.

District Boards.

1 District Board, South Arcot.
2 District Board, Chingleput.
3 District Board, Coimbatore.
4 District Board, East Godavari.
5 District Board, Guntur.
6 District Board, Krishna.
7 District Board, Madurai.
8 District Board, Ramanathapuram.
9 District Board, Tanjore.
10 District Board, Tirunelveli.

Municipal Councils.

1 Municipal Council, Vijayavada.
2 Municipal Council, Coimbatore.
3 Municipal Council, Guntur.
4 Municipal Council, Kurnool.
5 Municipal Council, Mangalore.
6 Municipal Council, Masulipatnam.
7 Municipal Council, Ootacamund.
8 Municipal Council, Pollachi.
9 Municipal Council, Rajahmundry.
10 Municipal Council, Salem.
11 Municipal Council, Tanjore.
12 Municipal Council, Tiruppur.
13 Municipal Council, Tiruchirappalli.
14 Municipal Council, Tuticorin.
15 Municipal Council, Virudunagar.
16 Municipal Council, Visakhapatnam.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 94 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby directs that section 94 aforesaid shall not apply to any vehicles owned by or on behalf of the Municipal Council, Madurai.

Under section 110 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (Central Act IV of 1939), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby appoints the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Traffic and Licensing in the City of Madras, as the authority to investigate and report on accidents involving the death of or bodily injury to any person arising out of the use of motor vehicles in the said City and the extent to which their claims to compensation have been satisfied and to advise and assist such persons or their representatives in presenting their claims for compensation.

Under section 110 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (Central Act IV of 1939), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby appoints provisionally District Magistrates as the authorities to investigate and report on accidents involving the death of or bodily injury to any person arising out of the use of motor vehicles in their districts and the extent to which the claims of such persons to compensation have been satisfied and to advise and assist such persons or their representatives in presenting their claims for compensation.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 94 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby directs that section 94 aforesaid shall not apply to any vehicle owned by or on behalf of the Karaikudi Municipality.

MADRAS MOTOR VEHICLES RULES.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 21, 41, 65, 67, 68, 70, 71 (2), 73, 74, 75, 77, 80, 86 (2), 88, 90 and 91 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), and in supersession of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1938, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to make the following rules :—

MADRAS MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1940.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title and application.

1. (*a*) These rules may be called the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.

(*b*) They shall extend to the whole of the Province of Madras.

Commencement.

2. They shall come into force on the 1st April 1940.

Definitions.

3. In these rules unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) " the Act " means the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939) ;

(*b*) " articulated vehicle " means a tractor to which a trailer is attached in such a manner that part of the trailer is superimposed on, and part of the weight of the trailer is borne by the tractor ;

(*c*) " Central Road Traffic Board " or " Central Board " means the Provincial Transport Authority constituted * for the State of Madras under sub-section (1) of section 44 of the Act ;

(*d*) " dealer " means a manufacturer or repairer of, or dealer in motor vehicles ;

(*e*) " Form " means a Form set forth in the First Schedule † to the Act or appended ‡ to these rules ;

(*f*) " Government " means the State Government, that is to say, the Government of Madras ;

(*g*) " magistrate " means a salaried magistrate;

(*h*) " passenger " for the purposes of these rules means any person travelling in a public service vehicle other than the driver or the conductor or an employee of the permit holder while on duty ;

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* See notification on page 119. † See pages 94 to 100.

‡ See pages 247–286.

(*i*) " pounds " means pounds avoirdupois ;

(*j*) " Road Traffic Board " or " Board " means the Regional Transport Authority constituted * for the region concerned under sub-section (1) of section 44 of the Act ;

(*k*) " taxi-meter " means any approved mechanical device attached to a motor cab for the calculation and legible exhibition of fares and other charges due from passengers therein ;

(*l*) " trunk road " means a road notified † as such in the *Fort St. George Gazette* by the Government.

3-A. The General Clauses Act, 1897, shall apply to the interpretation of these rules as it applies to the interpretation of the Act.

(G.O. Ms. No. 4462, Home, dated 13th October 1950.)

* See notification on page 119. † See notification on page 287.

CHAPTER II.

LICENSING OF DRIVERS OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

Licensing authorities.

4. The licensing authority shall except in the case of the City of Madras and the Tiruchirappalli and Krishna districts, be the Superintendent of Police of the district where the applicant for the licence resides. In the case of applicants residing in the City of Madras, the Deputy Commissioner of Police (Traffic and Licensing), Madras, and in the case of applicants residing in Tiruchirappalli and Krishna districts, the respective Regional Transport Officers shall be the licensing authority.

Public service vehicle—Authorization to drive necessary.

5. No person shall drive a public service vehicle within the Province of Madras unless authorization has been granted by a licensing authority within the Province.

5-A. Sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Act shall not apply to the driver of a road-roller.

Application for authorization.

6. The holder of a licence may, at any time, apply to the licensing authority in Form LPSA* for the grant of an authorization. Such application shall be accompanied by the licence.

6-A. (1) On and from 1st day of July 1953 no authorization to drive a public service vehicle shall be granted by a licensing authority until the applicant produces an Adult First Aid Certificate obtained from the St. John Ambulance Association (India).

(2) If any person who has been granted an authorization to drive a public service vehicle before the 1st day of July 1953 fails to produce a certificate as aforesaid on or before that date, he shall be liable to be declared disqualified under sub-section (1) of section 16 of the Act for holding a licence to drive a public service vehicle.

The same.

7. An application for an authorization may be forwarded together with an application for a licence.

No fee.

8. No fee shall be charged for the grant of an authorization.

Summoning of applicant.

9. The authority to which application is made under rule 6 may, if it thinks fit, by notice in writing, summon the applicant to appear before it at such time and place as the authority may appoint and may in the case of the holder of

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* See page 247.

a licence issued outside the Province, require the applicant to pass the test as set forth in the Third Schedule * to the Act notwithstanding that the applicant shall previously have passed the test.

10. The licensing authority granting an application for an authorization shall sign or countersign the licence accordingly and return the same to the holder thereof and shall at the same time send intimation to the authority by which the licence was issued in Form LPS.† Issue.

11. If the licensing authority rejects an application for an authorization it shall inform the applicant in writing giving its reason and shall return the licence to him. Reasons for rejection to be given.

12. Upon the receipt of an application for a licence or for an authorization to drive a public service vehicle, the licensing authority may make such inquiries as may be reasonably necessary to establish the identity of the applicant and to ascertain that the applicant is not disqualified or liable to be disqualified for holding a licence. Licensing authority may make enquiries.

13. The test of competence to drive as set forth in the Third Schedule * to the Act shall be conducted by the licensing authority or by a person authorized by such authority. Testing officer.

[13-A. Omitted.]‡

14. Subject to sub-section (7) of section 7 of the Act, the applicant shall furnish a serviceable vehicle of the class to which the application refers and present himself for the test at such time and place as may be specified by the licensing authority or the testing officer. Driving test.

15. The fee payable by the applicant for the test of competence to drive shall be two rupees for each test and shall be paid before the test is commenced. It shall not be refunded in any circumstances: Fee.

Provided that any driver in the merged territory of Pudukottai, Banganapalle or Sandur shall be exempted from the fee payable under this rule for taking out a fresh driving licence on the expiry of the validity of the driving licence issued or renewed by a competent authority in the merged territory under the law previously in force in that territory.

(G.O. Ms. No. 5162, Home, dated 4th December 1950.)

16. The authority empowered to hear appeals under sub-section (2) of section 13 or sub-section (3) of section 15 of the Act, shall be the Road Traffic Board. Appellate authority.

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* See page 101. † See page 247.

‡ G.O. Ms. No. 2633, Home, dated 27th June 1949.

Appeal on refusal of authorization.

17. Any person aggrieved by an order of the licensing authority refusing to grant an authorization to drive a public service vehicle may appeal to the Road Traffic Board.

Time for appeal.

18. An appeal under rule 17 shall be preferred within thirty days of the receipt of the order of refusal by the person aggrieved.

Form.

19. (1) An appeal under rule 17 and an appeal under sub-section (2) of section 13 or sub-section (3) of section 15 of the Act shall be in the form of a memorandum setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the order which is the subject of appeal and shall be accompanied by the original or a certified copy of that order. A fee of two rupees shall be paid in respect of each appeal, such payment being made by means of court-fee stamps affixed to the memorandum of appeal.

(2) The Secretary, State Transport Authority, or the Secretary, Regional Transport Authority, may, in his discretion, give any person interested in an appeal referred to in sub-rule (i) a certified copy of the order appealed against or of the copy of the appeal petition or of any other relevant document on payment of a fee of two rupees, such payment being made by means of court-fee stamps affixed to the application for each such copy of the order, petition or document.

(G.O. Ms. No. 2960, Home, dated 28th June 1950.)

Medical certificate—Photograph.

20. The photograph to be affixed to the medical certificate of fitness in Form C* shall be firmly affixed and not merely pinned to the form and the medical practitioner shall affix his signature or seal to the photograph in addition to signing the form.

Rejection of old certificate.

21. The licensing authority may decline to accept a medical certificate of fitness granted more than one month before the date of application for the grant or renewal of a licence as the case may be.

Certificate issued under old rules.

22. Subject to the provisions of rule 21 the licensing authority may accept as a valid medical certificate of fitness a certificate previously accepted by a licensing authority, under the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1938.

Photograph —Size.

23. The copies of the photograph required by sub-section (4) of section 7 of the Act shall be of a size not more than two inches by two inches and a half.

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* See page 96.

24. The photograph of the holder when affixed to a licence shall be sealed or stamped with the seal of the licensing authority in such a manner that part of the impression of the seal or stamp is upon the photograph and part on the margin. **Sealing of photograph.**

25. If at any time it appears to a licensing authority that the photograph affixed to the licence has ceased to be a clear likeness of the holder, the licensing authority may require the holder to surrender the licence forthwith and to furnish two clear copies of a recent photograph of himself and the holder shall, within such period as the licensing authority may specify, appear in person before the licensing authority and present the photographs accordingly. If the holder fails to comply with a requisition by the licensing authority under this rule the licence shall cease to be valid from the expiry of the said period. **Demand for recent photograph.**

26. Upon receipt of the copies of the photograph as provided in rule 25, the licensing authority shall issue a duplicate licence with the new photograph affixed thereto and shall destroy the original licence. **Duplicate licence with new photograph.**

27. The fee for a duplicate licence issued under rule 26 shall be one rupee. **Fee.**

28. If at any time a licence is lost or destroyed, the holder of such licence shall forthwith intimate the fact in writing to the licensing authority having jurisdiction over the area in which he has his place of residence at the time, in Form LLD* or in a letter setting out the particulars required by that Form. **Licence lost or destroyed —Intimation.**

29. Upon the receipt of the intimation specified in rule 28, the licensing authority shall, if satisfied after making such enquiries as it thinks fit that a duplicate licence may properly be issued, issue a duplicate licence : **Duplicate.**

Provided that where the licence concerned was issued by some other licensing authority, the particulars of the licence and of any endorsements thereon shall be obtained from that authority before issuing the duplicate licence.

30. Where a photograph is required to be affixed to a duplicate licence issued under the provisions of these rules, the holder of the licence shall furnish the licensing authority with two clear copies of a recent photograph of himself one of which shall be affixed to the duplicate licence and the other shall be transmitted by the authority issuing the duplicate licence to the authority by which the licence was issued. **Photograph for duplicate.**

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* See page 248.

Fee.

31. The fee for a duplicate licence issued under rule 29 shall be two rupees.

Licence lost—Delivery.

32. When a duplicate licence has been issued upon representation that a licence has been lost and the original licence is afterwards found by the holder it shall be delivered to the licensing authority. Any other person finding a driving licence shall deliver it to the holder of the licence or to the nearest police station.

Licence defaced or torn—Impounding.

33. If at any time it appears to a licensing authority that a licence held by any person is so torn or defaced in any way as to cease to be reasonably legible, the licensing authority may impound the licence and issue a duplicate. If a licence impounded as aforesaid is required to have a photograph of the holder affixed thereto, the holder of the licence shall, on demand by the licensing authority, furnish two clear copies of a recent photograph of himself one of which shall be affixed to the duplicate licence and sealed, and the other shall be recorded by the authority by which the licence was issued.

Fee.

34. The fee for a duplicate licence issued under rule 33 shall be two rupees.

'Duplicate' to be stamped.

35. When a duplicate licence is issued under rule 26, 29 or 33, it shall be clearly stamped 'Duplicate' in red and shall be marked with the date of issue of the duplicate and the seal of the licensing authority.

Intimation to issuing authority.

36. If the licensing authority which issues a duplicate licence is not the authority by which the licence was issued, it shall intimate the fact to that authority.

Intimation to original licensing authority.

37. If the licensing authority which affixes a new photograph to a duplicate licence is not the authority by which the licence was issued, it shall forward the second copy to that authority for record.

Temporary authorization in lieu of licence.

38. (*a*) When the holder of a licence has submitted the licence to a licensing authority for renewal or for obtaining an authorization to drive a public service vehicle and has deposited the prescribed fee, or when a police officer or any court or other competent authority has taken temporary possession of a licence for any purpose and the licence has not been suspended or cancelled, the licensing authority or the police officer or the court or other competent authority, as the case may be, shall furnish him with a receipt for the licence and temporary authorization to drive under sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Act, in Form L Tem* provided that

* See page 249.

no such temporary authorization shall be granted if the licence is renewed and returned or returned, with an authorization to drive a public service vehicle on the date on which the application is received by the licensing authority. During such period as may be specified in the temporary authorization in Form L Tem * the production thereof on demand shall be deemed to be production of the licence. No fee shall be payable in respect of such temporary authorization.

(*b*) Until the licence has been returned to the holder he shall not be entitled to drive a motor vehicle (without being in possession of his licence) beyond the period specified in the temporary authorization as aforesaid :

Provided that the authority, court or police officer by which the temporary authorization aforesaid was granted may, in its or his discretion by order in writing endorsed thereon, extend the period for which the temporary authorization is valid.

39. Sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Act shall not apply to any person driving a motor vehicle in a public place during the course of receiving instruction or of gaining experience in driving with the object of presenting himself for the test required by clause (*a*) of sub-section (6) of section 7 of the Act, so long as— Learner's licence.

(i) the driver is the holder of a learner's licence in Form LLr† entitling him to drive the vehicle ;

(ii) there is beside the driver in the vehicle as instructor a person duly licensed to drive the vehicle and sitting in such a position as to be able readily to stop the vehicle ;

(iii) there is affixed both to the front and rear of the vehicle a plate or card as set forth below :—

Plate (or card) 7 inches square, to be white, with letter "L" in red, 4 inches high, 3½ inches wide.

L

Provided that clause (ii) shall not apply to a person driving a two-wheeled motor cycle with or without a side-car attached.

40. An application for a learner's licence shall be made to the licensing authority having jurisdiction in the area in which the applicant ordinarily resides in Form LLr A‡ and shall be accompanied by a fee of two rupees. Application Form—Fee.

41. A learner's licence shall be valid for a period of three months and may be renewed for further periods of three Validity.

* See page 250. † See page 249. ‡ See page 250.

months on payment of a fee of two rupees for each such renewal.

Disqualification—Procedure on.

42. A licensing authority taking possession of a licence under clause (*a*) of sub-section (2) of section 15 of the Act shall, if the licence was issued by another licensing authority, intimate the fact to that authority.

Endorsement of disqualification.

43. When a Regional Transport Authority declares a person disqualified under sub-section (1) of section 16 of the Act, it shall, if the person holds a licence, endorse the licence accordingly and shall send intimation of such declaration to the authority by which the licence was issued.

Endorsement of licence by Court.

44. The court making or causing to be made an endorsement on a licence under section 19 of the Act shall send intimation in Form LE * to the licensing authority by which the licence was issued and to the licensing authority by which it was last renewed.

Intimation of renewal to original licensing authority.

45. A licensing authority renewing a licence under the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 11 of the Act, shall intimate the fact to the licensing authority by which the licence was issued, in Form LR †.

Intimation of addition to licence.

46. A licensing authority adding, under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act, to the classes of motor vehicle which a licence authorizes the holder to drive shall, if it is not the authority by which the licence was issued, intimate the addition to that authority in Form LAd †.

Licence—Refusal to renew after three years.

47. The licensing authority may refuse to renew a licence if a period exceeding three years has elapsed since the date of last renewal.

Certificate of Automobile Associations.

48. For the purposes of the second proviso to sub-section (6) of section 7 of the Act the following Automobile Associations are recognized associations :—

(1) The Automobile Association of Bengal.
(2) The Automobile Association of Northern India.
(3) The Automobile Association of Southern India.
(4) The United Provinces Automobile Association.
(5) The Western India Automobile Association.

Report of change of address.

49. (*a*) The holder of a licence entitling him to drive as a paid employee or to drive a public service vehicle shall, except in the case of a temporary absence not involving a change of residence for a period exceeding three months, report any change of his temporary or permanent address as notified on the licence at any Police station and produce the licence at the Police station in order that the new address may be entered therein.

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* See page 250. † See page 251.

(b) The officer in charge of the Police station at which the licence is produced shall enter therein the new address and communicate the new address to the licensing authority by which the licence was issued and to the licensing authority by which it was last renewed.

Exemption from payment of licence fee.

49-A. The Consul-General, the Consul and the Vice-Consuls for the United States of America * resident in the Province shall be exempted from the payment of the fee prescribed in section 7 (8) of the Act for the issue of a licence and the fee prescribed in section 11 (3) of the Act for the renewal of a licence.

[49-B. Omitted.] [1]

[49-C. Omitted.]

49-D. The Deputy High Commissioner for the United Kingdom at Madras and all employees on his staff who hold or are required to hold driving licences shall be exempted from the payment of the fee prescribed in section 7 (8) of the Act for the issue of a licence and the fee prescribed in section 11 (3) of the Act for the renewal of a licence.

[G.O. No. 2944, Home, dated 18th July 1949.]

Exemption from payment of a portion of the licence fee.

49-E. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 7 (8) of the Act any person who applies for a fresh driving licence on the expiry of the validity of a driving licence issued or renewed by a competent authority in the merged territory of Pudukkottai, Banganapalle or Sandur under the law previously in force in that territory shall be required to pay a fee of three rupees only."

(G.O. Ms. No. 5162, Home, dated 4th December 1950.)

49-F. The Ruler of Pudukkottai , the Nawab of Banganapalle and the Ruler of Sandur and the members of his family shall be exempted from the payment of the fee prescribed in section 7 (8) of the Act for the issue of a licence and fee prescribed in section 11 (3) of the Act for the renewal of a licence.

(G.O. Ms. No. 4825, Home, dated 17th December 1951.)

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* G.O. Ms. No. 3511, Home, dated 20th September 1948.

[1] (G.O. Ms. No. 2633, Home, dated 27th June 1949.)

CHAPTER III.

REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

Registering authority.

50. The registering authority shall except in the case of the City of Madras and the Tiruchirappalli and Krishna districts, be the Superintendent of Police of the district where the vehicle is normally kept. In the case of vehicles normally kept in the City of Madras, the Deputy Commissioner of Police (Traffic and Licensing), Madras, and in the case of vehicles normally kept in the Tiruchirappalli and Krishna districts, the respective Regional Transport officers, shall be the registering authorities.

(G.O. Ms. No. 1054, Home, dated 10th March 1952.)

Temporary registration—Delegation of power.

51. Subject to the provisions of section 25 of the Act and rules 63 to 66, temporary certificates of registration may be issued by the persons appointed for the purpose by the registering authority.

Registration mark.

52. The registration mark to be assigned under sub-section (3) of section 24 of the Act in accordance with the Sixth Schedule to the Act* by the registering authority specified in the first column of the First Schedule † to these rules shall be as set forth in the corresponding entry in the second column thereof.

Exhibition on vehicle.

53. The registration mark shall be clearly and legibly exhibited on a plane surface of a plate or part of the vehicle both at front and rear facing direct to the front or rear, as the case may be, in the manner specified in rule 54. The plane surface shall not be inclined from the vertical by more than 30 degrees.

Size of letters and numerals.

54. The registration mark shall be in English letters and numerals, and

(i) save in the case of a motor cycle or an invalid carriage, the letters shall be not less than 2½ inches high and 5/8th inch thick at any part, the numerals shall not be less than 3½ inches high and ¾ inch thick at any part, and there shall be a space between any letter and any numeral and between any letter or any numeral and the edge of the plane surface of not less than ½ inch and a space between any two letters and between any two numerals of not less than 3/8th inch.

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* See page 103. † See page 285.

(ii) in the case of a motor cycle or an invalid carriage, of dimensions not less than two-thirds of those specified in clause (i).

55. The letters and numerals shall be exhibited as follows, that is to say— Exhibition of letters and numerals.

(i) in the case of a transport vehicle other than a motor cab, both registration marks shall exhibit the letters and numerals in two separate horizontal lines, the letters above and the numerals below,

(ii) in all other cases, the registration marks may exhibit the letters and numerals either in two horizontal lines as aforesaid or in one horizontal line.

56. Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 53 the registration mark exhibited at the front of a motor cycle or of an invalid carriage may be displayed on a plate in a line with the axis of the vehicle and shall in such case be displayed on both sides of the plate. Exhibition on motor cycles.

57. If the letters and numerals are exhibited in any polished metallic surface they shall have plane and not rounded surfaces. Exhibition on polished surface.

58. The registration mark of a trailer shall be exhibited on a plane plate or surface on the left hand side of the trailer. The letters, figures, space and margin shall be not less than two-thirds of the dimensions prescribed in clause (i) of rule 54. Registration mark of trailer.

59. The registration mark of the drawing motor vehicle required by the Act to be affixed to the rear of a trailer shall be in conformity with all the provisions of these rules in relation to the registration mark affixed to the rear of a motor vehicle. Registration mark of trailer.

60. Save in the cases of motor cabs or trailers of the nature specified in clause (i) of sub-section (3) of section 42 of the Act, the following particulars in respect of every transport vehicle shall be exhibited on the left hand side of the vehicle in the manner described, that is to say— Transport vehicle—Particulars to be painted on.

(i) the unladen weight denoted by U.W. lbs.

(ii) the registered laden weight denoted by R.L.W. lbs.

(iii) in the case of passenger transport vehicles the number of passengers (excluding the driver and conductor) specified in the permit of the vehicle denoted by Pass.

(iv) the registered front axle weight denoted by F.A.W. lbs.

(v) the registered rear axle weight denoted by R.A.W. lbs.

(vi) the registered axle weight, each intermediate axle, if any, denoted by M.A.W. lbs.

(vii) the number and size of tyres—

(1) Front axle denoted by Nos. X.

(2) Rear axle denoted by Nos. X.

(3) Intermediate axle denoted by Nos. X.

Size of letters and numerals.

61. The weights shall be stated in pounds and the particulars shall be set forth in English letters and numerals each not less than one inch high and one inch wide legibly painted on a plane surface or a plate or plates affixed to the vehicle.

Vehicles of Central Government exempted.

62. Vehicles registered under section 39 of the Act need not exhibit the particulars specified in clauses (iii) and (vi) of rule 60.

Temporary registration—Application.

63. An application for temporary registration shall be in Form E * and clearly marked " Temporary ", It shall not be necessary to fill in items 14 to 20 of that Form notwithstanding that the vehicle may be a transport vehicle.

Form.

64. A temporary certificate of registration shall be in Form CR Tem.†

Intimation to registering authority concerned.

65. The authority granting a temporary certificate of registration shall in all cases forward a copy of Form CR Tem.† to the registering authority in whose area the vehicle is to be ordinarily kept, and in the case of a temporary certificate issued by an authority authorized under rule 106, to the registering authority of the area in which the temporary certificate was issued.

Assignment of mark.

66. The authority granting a temporary certificate of registration shall assign a temporary registration mark to the vehicle and the owner shall cause the said mark to be affixed to the front and rear of the motor vehicle in the manner prescribed for registration marks in these rules.

Registration fee.

67. Save as provided in rule 68, the fee payable in respect of registration shall be—

	RS.
(i) For a motor cycle below 3½ horse-power.	4
(ii) For any other motor cycle or a motor cycle with a side car	8
(iii) For a motor vehicle the registered laden weight of which does not exceed 14,500 pounds	16
(iv) For a motor vehicle the registered laden weight of which exceeds 14,500 pounds ..	32
(v) For a trailer	5
(vi) For temporary registration	2

* See page 98. † See page 251.

Provided that in the case of an articulated vehicle, which is provided with more than one trailer but is so constructed that only one such trailer can be used at a time, it shall be registered as a single vehicle with alternative bodies and all such trailers shall be entered in the registration certificate without any additional fee.

68. The following persons shall be exempted from the payment of the fee payable for the registration of motor vehicles to the extent specified against them :— Registration fee—Exemption.

(a) The Consul-General, the Consul and Vice-Consuls for the United States of America at Madras in respect of one motor car in their respective use ; *

† (b) all owners of motor road rollers, motor road water-sprinklers, tractor-graders, trailers attached to road-rollers or tractor-graders and other motor vehicles designed and used solely for the construction, repair and cleansing of roads, in respect of such motor vehicles ;

(c) the Collectors of the districts concerned in respect of the motor vehicles placed under their control which are maintained exclusively for the use of officers visiting the district headquarters on official business ;

(d) the Deputy High Commissioner for the United Kingdom at Madras and the officers on his staff in respect of all motor vehicles, whether private or belonging to the office of the said Deputy High Commissioner and used by or on behalf of the said Deputy High Commissioner or by the officers of his staff.

(G.O. No. 2944, Home, dated 18th July 1949.)

(e) the United Nations International Children Emergency Fund in respect of one motor car, the property of the Fund.

(G.O. Ms. No. 1753, Home, dated 4th May 1949.)

(f) the Government Tuberculosis Institute, Madras, in respect of one Ford Station waggon No. MSZ. 1955 belonging to the institute.

(G.O. Ms. No. 4461, Home, dated 13th October 1950.)

(g) the American Consulate General at Madras in respect of their mobile motion picture truck MSZ. 3027 and six Delahaye Motion Picture vehicles.

(G.O. Ms. No. 528, Home, dated 8th February 1951.)
(G.O. Ms. No. 892, Homo, dated 7th March 1952.)

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* (G.O. Ms. No. 3511, Home, dated 20th September 1948.)
† G.O. Ms. Nos. 3107, Homo, dated 2nd October 1946 and 3310, Home, dated 18th October 1946.

(*h*) the Ruler of Pudukkottai in respect of four motor cars and one goods vehicle in his use.

(*i*) Captain Durai Raja of Pudukkottai in respect of one motor car in his use.

(*j*) The Nawab of Banganapalli in respect of four motor cars in his use.

(*k*) The Ruler of Sandur and the members of his family in respect of eight motor cars in their use.

(G.O. Ms. No. 3480, Home, dated 1st September 1951.)

Fee for duplicate.

69. The fee for a duplicate registration certificate or trade certificate shall be two rupees :

Provided the fee for a duplicate registration certificate under rule 80-A shall be one rupee and eight annas.

(G.O. Ms. No. 3340, Home, dated 25th July 1950.)

Fee for recording alteration.

70. The fee for recording an alteration to a motor vehicle under section 32 of the Act shall be two rupees.

Transfer of ownership—Form of intimation.

71. Intimation of transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle under sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Act shall be made in Form TO.*

Communication to original authority.

72. Communication of transfer to the original registering authority under sub-section (2) of section 31 of the Act shall be in Form CRTI.†

Fee.

73. The fee for registration of transfer of ownership under section 31 of the Act shall be—

	RS.
‡(i) For a motor vehicle other than a motor cycle, the ownership of which is transferred within six years of its original registration.	10
(ii) For any other motor vehicle	2

Provided that in the case of any motor vehicle confiscated by the Madras Salt Department, no fee shall be payable for entering in the certificate of registration the particulars of transfer ownership of the vehicle to that department.

Application for new registration mark.

74. Application for a new registration mark under section 29 of the Act shall be made in Form RMA. *

Intimation to parties.

75. The registering authority assigning a new registration mark to a motor vehicle shall intimate the fact to the owner and the other party, if any, to an agreement of hire-purchase specified in the note on the certificate of registration and shall apply to the original registering authority for transfer of the records of the vehicle in Form RMI. †

* See page 252. † See page 252.
‡ G.O. Ms. No. 3377, Home, dated 23rd August 1949.

76. No fee shall be payable for the assignment of a new registration mark under section 29 of the Act. *Fee not required.*

77. When any motor vehicle which is not registered in this Province has been kept within the Province for a continuous period of thirty days, the owner or other person in charge of the vehicle shall send intimation to the registering authority of the area in which the motor vehicle is at the time of making the report and shall intimate— *Intimation in respect of vehicle not registered within the Province.*

(i) his name and permanent address, and his address for the time being,

(ii) the registration mark of the vehicle,

(iii) the make and description of the vehicle, and

(iv) in the case of a transport vehicle, the name of the authority within the Province by whom the permit has been issued or countersigned.

78. Nothing in rule 77 shall apply to a motor vehicle which is exempted from registration under the provisions of rule 88. *Exemption of vehicles with trade certificate.*

79. If at any time a certificate of registration is lost or destroyed, or is not in the possession of the owner for reasons beyond his control to be specified, the owner shall forthwith intimate the facts in writing to the registering authority by whom the certificate was issued or by whom the registration mark of the vehicle was assigned under section 29 of the Act, and shall apply in Form CRLD * to the said authority for the issue of a duplicate certificate. *Registration certificate—Loss or destruction of—Intimation.*

80. Upon receipt of an application in Form CRLD * together with the prescribed fee, the registering authority shall issue a duplicate certificate of registration in Form G† clearly stamped " Duplicate " in red ink. *Issue of duplicate.*

80-A. When a certificate of registration is completely written up or becomes soiled, the owner may surrender such certificate to the registering authority by whom it was issued or by whom the registration mark of the vehicle was assigned under section 29 of the Act along with an application for the issue of a duplicate certificate. On receipt of such an application together with the certificate aforesaid and the prescribed fee, the registering authority shall issue a duplicate certificate of registration in Form G clearly marked " Duplicate " in red ink."

81. The registering authority or any officer authorized by the registering authority may suspend the certificate of registration of a motor vehicle under section 33 of the Act. *Registration certificate—Suspension of.*

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* See page 253. † See page 99.
G.O. Ms. No. 4252, Home, dated 25th October 1949.

Hire-purchase agreement—Procedure regarding endorsement on registration certificate.

82. (*a*) When in an application for the registration of a motor vehicle the parties to an agreement of hire-purchase declare, in the form of the note endorsed on Form E *, that the vehicle is the subject of such an agreement, the registering authority shall complete and affix his signature to the note appended to Form G † but shall not be required to satisfy himself as to the title of the two parties in the vehicle nor shall the note endorsed on Form G in any way affect the title of any party.

(*b*) When the parties to an agreement of hire-purchase apply in Form HPN, with the prescribed fee to the registering authority for making a note of the hire-purchase agreement in the registration certificate of a vehicle which has already been registered, the registering authority shall make a note of such agreement in the registration certificate, but shall not be required to satisfy himself as to the title of the two parties in the vehicle nor shall the note in the certificate in any way affect the title of any party.

Cancellation of endorsement.

83. If, upon termination of an agreement of hire-purchase or otherwise, the registered owner and the other party desire that the note on the said Form G† relating to such an agreement shall be cancelled, they shall apply in Form HPTer ‡ to the registering authority by whom the vehicle was registered or by whom a new registration mark has been assigned to the vehicle under section 29 of the Act and the registering authority shall thereupon cancel the note endorsed on Form G.

Change of address of registered owner—Record on certificate.

84. Nothing contained in these rules shall prevent a registering authority from recording a change of the address of the registered owner on the certificate of registration as provided in section 30 of the Act nor shall the registering authority be required to inform the other party to an agreement of hire-purchase of any intimation of change of address, but the registering authority shall not record any transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle under section 31 of the Act so long as the certificate of registration contains the note of an agreement of hire-purchase unless the other party to that agreement signifies his consent to such transfer by endorsement upon Form TO.§

Cancellation and issue of duplicate for default of owner.

85. If the party, other than the owner, to an agreement of hire-purchase satisfies the registering authority that he has taken possession of the vehicle owing to the default of the owner under the provisions of the agreement and that the owner has absconded or refused to deliver the certificate of registration, the registering authority may, after giving the

* See page 98.
† See page 99.
‡ See page 254.
§ See page 252.

owner an opportunity of being heard and notwithstanding that the certificate of registration is not produced before it, cancel the certificate of registration and issue a duplicate certificate of registration and deliver the same to the other party. If notice is sent to the owner by registered letter to the address stated in the certificate of registration the owner shall be deemed to have been given an opportunity of being heard within the meaning of this rule.

86. No fee shall be charged for the endorsement fee, on a certificate of registration of a note in respect of an agreement of hire-purchase at the time of registration but a fee of Rs. 2 shall be charged for making a note of the hire-purchase agreement under rule 82 (*b*) subsequent to registration and for the cancellation of a note under rule 83. Fee.

87. When possession of a motor vehicle is transferred by the registered owner to another person under a hiring agreement, the registered owner shall forthwith intimate the fact and the full name and address of the transferee to the registering authority of the area in which the said owner has his residence or place of business. Transfer of possession—Intimation.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this rule possession shall not be deemed to have been transferred—

(i) unless the agreement is in writing and the terms thereof include transfer to the hirer of the right of sole use of the vehicle to the exclusion of the owner and all other persons throughout a period of not less than seven days; and

(ii) in any case if the vehicle is or is to be driven by the owner or his servant and is or is to be normally kept when not in use upon the premises of the owner.

88. Section 22 of the Act shall not apply to a motor vehicle *bona fide* in the possession of a dealer in the course of his business as such so long as the vehicle is used under the authorization of a trade certificate granted by the registering authority of the district where the dealer has his place of business. A trade certificate issued by a competent authority in any Province of India or in the State of Mysore, Travancore, Cochin or Pudukottai shall be deemed to be a trade certificate granted under these rules. [1] Trade certificate.

89. The fee payable in respect of a trade certificate shall be— Fee.

(*a*) in the case of a trade certificate covering only motor cycles not exceeding 8 cwt. in weight unladen—

(i) Rs. 6 for a period of 12 months, and

(ii) Rs. 2 for a period of three months or part thereof;

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[1] G.O. Ms. No. 3411, Home, dated 14th September 1948.

(*b*) in any other case—

(i) Rs. 30 for a period of 12 months, and

(ii) Rs. 10 for a period of three months or part thereof.

Period of validity.

90. A trade certificate shall be in force for a period of not more than twelve months from the date of issue. It may be renewed on payment of the appropriate fee.

Application form.

91. An application for a trade certificate shall be made in Form TCA.*

Grant of trade certificate.

92. On receipt of an application for one or more trade certificates and on payment of the fee specified in rule 89, in respect of each certificate, the registering authority shall, if satisfied that the applicant is *bona fide* a dealer and requires the number of certificates specified in the application, assign to him in respect of each certificate a trade number, being a general number followed by a letter of the alphabet, and grant to him in Form TC † the number of trade certificates required by him.

Exhibition.

93. A trade certificate shall be carried on a vehicle in a holder in accordance with the specifications set out in the Schedule appended to Form T.C. and in the manner prescribed hereunder—

(*a*) In the case of motor cycles (including motor scooter, motor cycles with trailer, tricycle and invalid carriages) —In a conspicuous position on the near side of the vehicle in front of the driving seat;

(*b*) in the case of motor cycles with sidecar—On the near side of the handle bar of the cycle or the near side of the combination in front of the driving seat; and

(*c*) in the case of all other vehicles except when placed on or adjacent to the windscreen as hereinafter provided:

On the near side of the vehicle facing towards the near side of the road and not less than two feet six inches, nor more than six feet six inches from the ground level between two parallel lines, the first drawn vertically through the rearmost part of the driving seat or cab (or where no such fitting exists the foot-plate) and the second drawn vertically six inches in front of the base of the front glass windscreen where fitted or where no such windscreen is fitted, through a point four feet forward of the first line:

Provided that in the case of a vehicle fitted with a front glass windscreen extending across the vehicle to the near side, the licence may be carried facing forwards on the near (left) lower corner of the glass of such windscreen or within two

* See page 254. † See page 255.

inches of the glass either in front or behind it and so as to be clearly visible from in front at all times by day-light whether such vehicle is moving or stationery."

(G.O. Ms. No. 3521, Home, dated 7th August 1950.)

94. A trade number shall not be used upon more than one vehicle at a time, or upon any vehicle other than a vehicle *bona fide* in the possession of the dealer in the course of his business as such. Proper use of trade number.

95. A trade certificate shall be used only by the person to whom it is granted and such person shall not allow or suffer the certificate or the number assigned in connexion therewith to be used by any other person, but this rule shall not be deemed to have been contravened if the person to whom the certificate is granted or a person *bona fide* in his employ and acting under his authority is present and in charge of the vehicle or if such vehicle is constructed for use by one person only and is being used by a prospective purchaser for the purpose of reasonable test or trial. Trade certificate or trade number to be used by holder or his driver.

96. The holder of a trade certificate shall not use any vehicle in a public place under that certificate for any purpose other than the following :— Purpose for which motor vehicle with trade certificate may be used.

(*a*) for test during the course of, or after completion of, construction or repairs, or

(*b*) for proceeding to or returning from a weigh-bridge for or after weighment, or to and from any place for its registration, or

(*c*) for reasonable trial by or for the benefit of a prospective purchaser and for proceeding to or returning from the place where such person intends to keep it, or

(*d*) for proceeding for the purpose of delivery to or from the premises of the dealer and from such premises to the premises of a purchaser or of another dealer, or

(*e*) for proceeding to or returning from a workshop with the object of fitting a body to the vehicle or of painting or for repairs, or

(*f*) for proceeding to or from a railway station or wharf for or after being transported, or

(*g*) for proceeding to or returning from an exhibition of motor vehicles or any place at which the vehicle is to be or has been offered for sale.

Page 154.—In rule 101 for the second sentence, the following sentence shall be substituted, namely :—

A certificate of fitness issued by a competent authority in any State, shall be deemed to be a certificate of fitness granted under this rule.

(G.O. Ms. No. 3145, Home, 21st October 1954.)

[VIII list, 27-11-54]

Register of trade certificate.

97. Every holder of a trade certificate shall keep a register in Form TCR * and enter, or cause to be entered, in such register full and true particulars of the driver in charge of a motor vehicle using the trade certificate when the vehicle leaves his premises, and of the period during which it was in his charge.

Form of register—Inspection.

98. The register in Form TCR * shall be in a bound book, the pages of which shall be numbered serially. The necessary particulars except in regard to the time of return shall be entered in it before the commencement of each trip by the holder of the certificate or his representative. The register shall be open to inspection on demand by any Police officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector.

Duplicate to be carried by driver.

99. A duplicate copy of the entry made in the register in Form TCR * prior to the commencement of the trip shall be carried by the driver of the vehicle and shall at the end of the trip be retained for inspection by such Police officer as may inspect the register.

Suspension or cancellation of trade certificate.

100. If the registering authority has at any time reason to believe that the holder of any trade certificate has not complied with the provisions of any of the rules 93 to 99, such authority may, after giving the holder an opportunity of making any representation which he may wish to make, suspend or cancel all the trade certificates held by him or any one or more of them.

Certificate of fitness—Issuing authority.

101. A certificate of fitness under section 38 of the Act shall be granted or renewed by the registering authority or by an Inspector or Assistant Inspector of Motor Vehicles.† A certificate of fitness issued by a competent authority in the Provinces of Bombay and Orissa, the Orissa States ‡ and the Chief Commissioner's Province of Coorg, shall be deemed to be a certificate of fitness granted under this rule.

Forms of application for grant or renewal.

102. Application for the grant or renewal of a certificate of fitness shall be made to the registering authority, or to the Inspector of Motor Vehicles, if such Inspector has been appointed, in whose functional area the vehicle is kept. Application for the grant of a certificate shall be in Form CFA § and for the renewal of a certificate in Form CFRA. ||

Date of next inspection—Endorsement on certificate.

103. The authority by whom a certificate of fitness was issued or, if it has been renewed, the authority by whom it was last renewed, may endorse thereon the date, time and place appointed for the next inspection of the vehicle and the owner shall cause the vehicle to be produced accordingly :

* See page 256. † G.O. Ms. No. 1923, Home, dated 28th June 1946.
‡ G.O. Ms. No. 779, Home, dated 24th February 1949.
§ See page 256. || See page 257.

Provided that the vehicle need not be so produced if the owner proposes not to renew the certificate or if the vehicle is transferred to and kept in the area of another registering authority or Inspector of Motor Vehicles. In either of these cases the owner shall before the date fixed for inspection inform the authority who made the endorsement, in writing, that he does not propose to produce the vehicle, giving the reason.

Production of vehicle for inspection.

104. If the owner of a vehicle is not required to produce the vehicle under rule 103 he shall, not less than one month before the date of expiry of the certificate, apply for its renewal and shall cause the vehicle to be produced for inspection on such date and at such time and place as the appropriate authority may thereafter upon reasonable notice appoint.

One certificate for one vehicle.

105. There shall not be more than one certificate of fitness in respect of any vehicle.

Use of vehicle upon expiry of certificate.

106. If, owing to mechanical breakdown or other cause, a motor vehicle is, after the expiry of the certificate of fitness, outside the functional area of the authority by whom the certificate is to be renewed, any registering authority or Inspector of Motor Vehicles may, without prejudice to any penalty to which the owner or driver may have become liable, if the vehicle is in his opinion fit for use, by endorsement in Form CFSub * and subject to such conditions as he may specify, authorize its continued use for such time as may reasonably be necessary for the vehicle to return to the area of the authority by whom the certificate should be renewed, and the vehicle may be driven to such area in accordance with such endorsement but shall not be used after return to that area until the certificate has been renewed.

Transport vehicle—Inspecting officers.

107. All transport vehicles shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by—

(i) any Magistrate ;

(ii) any Police officer not below the rank of Inspector of Police ;

(iii) any Inspector of Motor Vehicles ; or

(iv) any Regional Transport Officer.

Unsafe vehicles—Restriction on use.

108. If the authority making the inspection considers that the vehicle is unsafe for ordinary use on the road, he shall record his reasons in Form CFX † and communicate them in writing to the owner if he is in the vehicle and if not, to the driver. Subject to the provisions of rule 109, the vehicle shall not be used thereafter in a public place save for the purpose of being driven for inspection after repair, until the defects have been repaired to the satisfaction of the authority competent to issue or renew a certificate of fitness, provided that the

* See page 257. † See page 258.

inspecting officer may, subject to such conditions as he thinks necessary, authorize the vehicle to be driven to a place of repair. A copy of the notice in Form CFX shall be sent to the registering authority of every district through which the vehicle runs.

Fresh certificate to be obtained.

109. If the vehicle is in a public place when it is found to be unsafe, the inspecting officer may permit it to be driven at a speed not exceeding ten miles an hour to its immediate destination or to a specified place for repair and thereafter it shall not be driven in any public place without the special permission of the registering authority or the Inspector of Motor Vehicles of the place to which it has been driven. The registering authority or the Inspector of Motor Vehicles may grant permission subject to such conditions as he thinks fit and may direct that a fresh certificate of fitness shall be obtained before the vehicle can be used in a public place.

Fee.

110. The fee for the grant of renewal of a certificate of fitness shall be twenty-five rupees [1] and shall, in either case, include the fee for inspection.

[110-A.]. Omitted.[2]

Certificate of fitness—Cancellation or suspension.

111. Any registering authority and any Inspector of Motor Vehicles may cancel the certificate of fitness of a transport vehicle under sub-section (3) of section 38 of the Act or may suspend the certificate for a period not exceeding two months if in his opinion the vehicle does not comply with the provisions of the Act or the rules made thereunder.

Reasons for suspension or cancellation to be given.

112. The authority cancelling or suspending a certificate of fitness under rule 111 shall without delay give the owner or other person in charge of the motor vehicle a receipt therefor and a statement in writing of the reasons for such cancellation or suspension, and unless the period of suspension is less than fourteen days shall make a report of his action and forward the certificate to the authority by which it was last issued or renewed.

Refusal to grant or renew—Reason to be given.

113. If the grant or renewal of a certificate of fitness is refused, the reasons for the refusal shall be communicated to the owner in Form CFRR.*

Report of loss or destruction—Application for duplicate—Fee.

114. If a certificate of fitness is lost or destroyed the owner of the vehicle shall forthwith report the matter to the authority by whom the certificate was issued or last renewed and shall apply with a fee of two rupees, for the issue of a duplicate certificate.

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* See page 258.

[1] G.O. Ms. No. 1410, Home, dated 8th April 1949.

[2] G.O. Ms. No. 1268, Home, dated 24th April 1946.

115. Upon receipt of an application and the fee referred to in rule 114, the authority shall furnish the owner with a duplicate copy of the certificate duly stamped "Duplicate" in red ink. Duplicate—Issue of.

115-A. Subject to the provisions of rules 108, 109 and 111, a certificate of fitness issued under the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1938, shall be valid for the purposes of these rules up to the date of expiry noted in such certificate. Certificate issued under Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1938—Validity.

116. No person shall be liable to be convicted of an offence under section 86 of the Act for not producing the certificate of fitness if, at the time when the certificate is demanded, he has already reported the loss or destruction thereof in accordance with rule 114 and a duplicate certificate has not been delivered to him. Non-production when lost—No offence.

117. The authority empowered to hear appeals against the orders of the registering authority shall be the Road Traffic Board. Appellate authority.

118. Any person aggrieved by any order made by an Inspector of Motor Vehicles in respect of a certificate of fitness may, within seven days of the date on which he has received notice of such order, appeal against the order to the Secretary of the Road Traffic Board. Appeal in respect of certificate of fitness.

119. (i) An appeal under rule 117 or 118 shall be in the form of a memorandum setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the order which is the subject of appeal and shall be accompanied by the original or a certified copy of such order. Appeal—Form and fee.

A fee of two rupees shall be paid in respect of each appeal, such payment being made by means of court-fee stamps affixed to the memorandum of appeal.

(ii) The Secretary, State Transport Authority, or the Secretary, Regional Transport Authority may, in his discretion, give any person interested in an appeal referred to in sub-rule (i), a certified copy of the order appealed against or of the copy of the appeal petition or of any other relevant document on payment of a fee of two rupees, such payment being made by means of court-fee stamps affixed to the application for each such copy of the order, petition or document.

(G.O. Ms. No. 2960, Home, dated 28th June 1950.)

CHAPTER IV.

CONTROL OF TRANSPORT VEHICLES.

Divisional Engineer (Highways), to be Adviser.

120. The Divisional Engineer (Highways), if so required by the Chairman or by the President of the District Board, shall attend the meetings of the Road Traffic Board in an advisory capacity.

121. [Omitted.] *

Chief Engineer (Highways) to decide which Divisional Engineer (Highways) shall be Adviser.

122. In districts having more than one Divisional Engineer (Highways), the Divisional Engineer (Highways) at the district headquarters, and whenever subjects requiring the views of the other Divisional Engineer (Highways) arise, the concerned Divisional Engineer (Highways) also, if so required by the Chairman, shall attend the meetings of the Road Traffic Board in an advisory capacity.

(G.O. Ms. No. 1964, Home, dated 29th April 1950.)

Tenure of office.

123. Every non-official member of the Board shall hold office for a period of one year on and from the date on which his appointment is notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette* :

Provided that the Government may, before the expiry of the said period of one year, extend, from time to time, the term of office of any such member for such period as they may think fit :

Provided further that the Government may at any time remove such member from his office for persistent failure to attend meetings of the Board or for any other reason which they may deem adequate.

(G.O. Ms. No. 2048, Home, dated 4th May 1950.)

Secretary and Executive Officer.

124. In the district and City of Madras, the Deputy Commissioner of Police (Traffic and Licensing) and in any other region, the Regional Transport Officer shall be Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board.

Meeting of Board.

125. The Board shall meet not less than once in two months on such date and at such time and place as may be determined by the Chairman and on such other occasions, so determined, as may be necessary for the prompt despatch business :

Provided that adequate notice of such meetings and of the business to be transacted thereat shall be given for the information of such persons who, being interested in the

* G.O. No. 4170, Home, dated 19th November 1945.

particular business to be transacted, may, in the opinion of the Board or of its Secretary, reasonably claim to be permitted to attend for the purpose of making representations.

126. Every meeting of the Board shall be presided over by the Chairman and in his absence by the Vice-Chairman *provided that in the case of a Board which has two District* Superintendents of Police as Vice-Chairman, when both the District Superintendents of Police are present at a meeting, the District Superintendent of Police, having jurisdiction over the area in which the meeting is held shall in the absence of the Chairman preside. Which member to preside.

(G.O. Ms. No. 588, Home, dated 13th February 1950.)

127. All questions which may come before the Board at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of the members present and voting at the meeting and in every case of equality of votes the presiding member shall have and exercise a second or casting vote. Voting at meeting.

128. All correspondence intended for the consideration of the Board shall be addressed to the Board or to the Secretary of the Board. No action shall be taken on any correspondence which is not so addressed. Correspondence to be addressed to Board or Secretary.

129. No business shall be transacted at a meeting of the Board unless there be present at such meeting at least three members in the case of the Board for the City of Madras and at least two members in the case of any other Board and unless one of the members so present is the Chairman or the Secretary in the case of the Board for the City of Madras, and the Chairman or the District Superintendent of Police in the case of any other Board. Quorum.

(G.O. Ms. No. 3648, Home, dated 9th September 1949.)

130. No act of the Board shall be deemed to be invalid by reason of its having been done during the period of any vacancy in the office of Chairman or other member of the Board. Board's act not invalid by reason of vacancy in its membership.

131. The Secretary shall, under the general or special instructions of the Chairman, place before the Board all matters which it is to decide. Agenda.

132. (*a*) Orders may be taken by circulating papers to the members of the Board unless any person has a right to be heard in accordance with the provisions of the Act and of these rules, or unless in the opinion of the Chairman any person has a reasonable claim to be heard in the matter. Where a case is so circulated it shall be open to any member to require that the matter shall be discussed at a meeting of the Board. Circulation of papers.

(*b*) Nothing contained in sub-rule (*a*) shall prevent the Board from deciding by the procedure of circulation any matter which has been considered at a meeting or has been the subject of a hearing and upon which a decision has been reserved.

Hearing of representations by Board.

133. In any case in which a person has a right to be heard according to the provisions of the Act or of these rules, he may appear either in person or by accredited agent. In any other case it shall be optional for the Board to hear representations made to it either in person or by accredited agent.

Executive Officer to give effect to decisions.

134. All decisions of the Board shall be carried into effect by the Secretary or, by the Deputy Secretary or by both.

Powers of Transport authority—Delegations.

134-A. The Board may for prompt and convenient despatch of business by general or special resolution delegate to the Secretary the following functions :—

(i) Power under section 47 of the Act to grant or refuse a stage carriage permit in cases where no objections or representations are received with reference to section 57 (3) of the Act.

(ii) Power to regulate timings of stage carriages under section 48 (*c*) of the Act and to attach to a stage carriage permit conditions under section 48 (*d*) of the Act.

(iii) Power under section 50 of the Act to grant or refuse a contract carriage permit in cases where no objections or representations are received and power under section 51 (*c*) of the Act to impose conditions on the use of a contract carriage.

(iv) Power under section 53 of the Act to grant or refuse a private carrier's permit and power to impose conditions subject to general or special orders of the Central Road Traffic Board.

(v) Power under section 55 of the Act to grant or refuse a public carrier's permit in cases where no objections or representations are received with reference to section 57 (3) of the Act and power under section 56 (*b*) of the Act to attach conditions to a public carrier's permit.

(vi) Power under section 57 (2) of the Act to appoint dates for the receipt of applications for stage carriage or public carriers permit.

(vii) Power under section 57 (3) of the Act to publish application for stage carriage or public carrier's permit.

(viii) Power to renew or refuse to renew a permit under section 58 of the Act and power to countersign or refuse to countersign a permit under section 63 of the Act subject to the restrictions contained in clauses (i), (iii), (iv) and (v).

(ix) Power under section 59 (i) of the Act to transfer or refuse to transfer a permit otherwise than on the death of a permit-holder in the case of vehicles other than stage carriages and power under section 61 of the Act in respect of all vehicles on the death of a permit-holder.

(x) Power under section 59 (2) of the Act to permit or refuse to permit the replacement of one vehicle by another.

(xi) Power under section 60 of the Act to suspend a permit.

(xii) Power under section 62 of the Act to grant or refuse a temporary permit.

(G.O. Ms. No. 4722, Home, dated 8th December 1951.)

(xiii) Powers to refuse to entertain applications for grants or renewal of permits and countersignature of permits, where such applications are out of time, or are otherwise clearly inadmissible or defective.

(G.O. Ms. No. 2532, Home, dated 14th July 1952.)

134-B. The Secretary shall place before the next meeting of the Board a report in writing of all action taken by him under power delegated to him. *Action taken under powers delegated—Report.*

134-C. All orders of delegation made by the Board under rules 134-A and 134-E shall be posted on a notice board at the office of the Board. *Orders of delegation—To be published.*

134-D. The Board may give general instructions as to the manner in which the Secretary shall exercise the power delegated to him. *Instructions for exercising delegated functions.*

134-E. (1) The Board may by general resolution delegate to the District Magistrate, the Additional District Magistrate if there is one and the Treasury Deputy Collector if there is no Additional District Magistrate, the power under section 62 of the Act to grant a temporary permit for a transport vehicle* for a specified journey in any emergency: *Delegation of power under section 62 to District Magistrates, etc.*

Provided that the Additonal District Magistrate or the Treasury Deputy Collector shall exercise the power to delegate only during the absence of the District Magistrate from headquarters.

(2) The District Magistrate, Additional District Magistrate or Treasury Deputy Collector, as the case may be, shall make a report of the action taken by him in exercise of the power delegated under sub-rule (1) to the Secretary of the Board who shall place such report before the Board at its next meeting.

* G.O. Ms. No. 370, Home, dated 29th January 1948.

(3) A temporary permit granted for a specified journey in pursuance of a delegation under sub-rule (1) shall be valid in any other region or regions in which the route may lie but the officer granting such temporary permits shall make a report thereof to the Board or Boards of the other region or regions concerned.

(4) The Board may for the prompt and convenient despatch of its business by a general or special resolution, delegate to its chairman the power to grant or refuse interim stay of the orders of its Secretary, appealed against.

(G.O. Ms. No . 5114, Home, dated 30th November 1950.)

Appointment of persons to authenticate documents.

135. The Secretary may, with the approval of the Board, appoint persons to authenticate documents and perform other duties on his behalf.

136. [Omitted.]

Reference to Central Board where Chairman disagrees with Board's decision.

137. If the Chairman or Vice-Chairman * of the Board disagrees with any decision of the Board, he may, after so informing the members of the Board, instruct the Secretary to forward a copy of the decision of the Board together with such statement of the case and other records as the Chairman or Vice-Chairman may deem necessary to the Central Board and the decision of the Central Board shall, subject to the orders of the Government, be final.

Tenure of office of non-official member of Central Board.

138. Every non-official member of the Central Board shall hold office for a period of one year on and from the date on which his appointment is notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette* or until a later date on which the appointment of his successor is notified.

Hearing of representations by the Central Board.

139. Before determining any matter in regard to the imposition of limts of laden weight of vehicles or other matters involving the construction or design of motor vehicles the Central Board shall ordinarily invite the attendance of representatives or a representative from the motor trade and shall, where such attendance appears unnecessary, invite representations from the motor trade by reference to one or more trade associations or in such other manner as the Board may think fit.

Secretary and staff.

140. The Central Board shall have a Secretary who shall be appointed by the Government and shall also be the Chief Executive Officer of the Central Board. The Government may appoint such other officers and staff for the Central Board as they deem desirable.

* G.O. Ms. No. 860, Home, dated 22nd March 1946.

140-A. The Central Board may for the prompt and convenient despatch of its business by general or special resolution delegate to its Secretary and Assistant Secretaries all or any of the powers vested in it, provided that no delegation shall be made in respect of the following :— Powers of Central Board—Delegation of.

(i) Powers under section 44 (3) (*a*) of the Act to co-ordinate and regulate the activities of the Regional Transport Authorities ;

(ii) Power under section 44 (3) (*c*) of the Act, to settle disputes or differences of opinion between the Regional Transport Authorities ;

(iii) Power under section 47 of the Act to grant or refuse stage carriage permits in cases where objections or representations are received with reference to section 57 (3) of the Act ;

(iv) Power under section 50 of the Act to grant or refuse contract carriage permits in cases where objections or representations are received ;

(v) Power under section 64 of the Act to hear and dispose of appeals except

(1) The power to dispose of appeals against the order passed by the Secretary, Regional Transport Authority by virtue of the powers delegated to him by the Regional Transport Authority,

(2) The power to refuse to entertain appeals where such appeals are out of time and are otherwise clearly inadmissible under these rules, and

(3) The power to grant or refuse interim stay of orders of the Regional Transport Authorities or their Secretaries appealed against :

Provided also that the Central Traffic Board shall not delegate the power to dispose of appeals against the orders of the Secretary, Regional Transport Authority to its Assistant Secretaries.

(G.O. Ms. No. 2396, Home, dated 3rd July 1952.)

140-B. The Secretary of the Central Board shall place before the next meeting of the Central Board a report in writing of all action taken by him and by the other delegatees, if any, under the powers delegated by the Central Board. Action taken under powers delegated—Report.

Orders of the delegation to be published.

* 140-C. All orders of delegation made by the Central Board under rule 140-A shall be posted on a notice board at the office of the Central Board.

Instructions for exercising delegated functions.

*140-D. The Central Board may give general instructions as to the manner in which the delegatees shall exercise the powers delegated to him.

(G.O. Ms. No. 100, Home, dated 9th January 1952.)

Power of Central Board—Delegation in Chairman.

140-E. The Central Board may for the prompt and convenient despatch of its business, by a general or special resolution, delegate to its Chairman the power to grant or refuse interim stay of orders of its Secretary appealed against.

(G.O. Ms. No. 162, Home, dated 12th January 1950.)

Central Board to be transport authority for through traffic.

141. The Central Board shall be the sole transport authority in regard to through traffic along trunk roads and along such other roads as may be notified for this purpose in the *Fort St. George Gazette* by the Government and shall in respect of such traffic exercise the powers and functions conferred upon a Regional Transport Authority by or under Chapter IV of the Act.

Through traffic defined.

For the purposes of this rule, through traffic shall be deemed to be traffic for a distance of more than one hundred miles.

Endorsement of permits.

142. No Board shall under section 63 of the Act endorse a permit for a vehicle to use any of the roads referred to in rule 141 whitin its district without the concurrence of the Central Board. For this purpose, the Central Board may give its concurrence in general terms with such qualifications as it may deem fit to specify.

Extension of validity of permit.

143. (*a*) The Central Board may on payment of the fee specified in rule 167 grant, in consultation with the Road Traffic Board or Boards concerned, a permit for a vehicle to ply on a route lying partly on a road specified in rule 141 for a distance of more than one hundred miles, and partly on any other road or roads.

(*b*) The Central Board may on payment of a fee of rupees ten extend the validity of a permit granted by any transport authority to such extended area or roads as it may deem desirable.

(*c*) The provisions of the Act and of these rules relating to applications for permits and the grant, refusal, suspension or cancellation of permits and all matters connected therewith, including appeals, shall apply to extensions of the validity of such permits.

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* G.O. Ms. No. 643, Home, dated 16th February 1949.

144. The quorum for a meeting of the Central Board shall be two : Quorum.

Provided that if within fifteen minutes after the time scheduled for the commencement of the meeting no member turns up, the Chairman may proceed to conduct the meeting without the quorum.

(G.O. Ms. No. 4263, Home, dated 7th November 1951.)

145. Every meeting of the Central Board shall be presided over by the Chairman ; and in his absence by a member chosen by the meeting to preside for the occasion, provided that if only two members are present and one of them is a non-official the official member shall preside but if both of them are officials, and they do not agree as to who shall preside, the question shall be decided by casting lots. Which member to preside.

146. Rules 125, 127, 128, 130, 131, 133 and 135 shall, as far as may be, apply to the conduct of business by the Central Board, except that it shall not be obligatory for the Central Board to meet not less than once in two months. Conduct of business.

147. An appeal under section 64 of the Act against an order of the Road Traffic Board or against an order of the Secretary of the Board, shall lie to the Central Board within thirty days or the date of despatch of the order appealed against. Appeal to Central Board.

148. An appeal under section 64 of the Act against an original order of the Central Board or against an order of the Secretary of that Board, shall lie to the Government within thirty days of the date of despatch of the order appealed against. Appeal to Government.

(G.O. Ms. No. 4722, Home, dated 8th December 1951.)

148-A. An appeal under rule 147 or rule 148 shall be in the form of a memorandum setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the decision or order which is the subject of appeal and shall be accompanied by the original or a certified copy of the decision or order. An appeal under rule 147 or rule 148 (i) shall also be accompanied by six copies of the memorandum in addition to the original and an appeal under rule 148 (2) shall be submitted in duplicate. A fee of ten rupees shall be paid in respect of each appeal and the appellant shall enclose with his memorandum of appeal a treasury receipt for the amount of the fee due on the appeal. Appeal form and fee.

(G.O. Ms. No. 5012, Home, dated 24th December 1950.)

148-B. An application to the Government under section 64-A of the Act shall be in the form of a memorandum setting forth concisely the purport of the petition and shall be presented to the Government with six copies within thirty days Revision petitions to Government.

of the date of receipt by the person aggrieved of the order or proceedings against which the application is preferred:

Provided that if any doubt arises as to the date or receipt of the order or proceedings by the person aggrieved, the decision of the Government shall be final.

A fee of fifty rupees shall be payable in respect of each application and the applicant shall enclose with his application a treasury receipt for the amount of the fee due on the application.

(G.O. Ms. No. 1654, Home, dated 15th April 1951.)

Levy of fees for supply of copies of documents by Transport Authorities.

148-C. The Secretary, State Transport Authority, or the Secretary, Regional Transport Authority, may, in his discretion, give any person interested in an appeal under rule 147 or 148 a certified copy of the order appealed against or of the copy of the appeal petition or of any other relevant document on payment of a fee of two rupees, such payment being made by means of court-fee stamps affixed to the application for each such copy of the order, petition or document.

(G.O. Ms. No. 2960, Home, dated 28th June 1950.)

149. [Omitted.]

150. [Omitted.]

(G.O. Ms. No. 3871, Home, dated 1st September 1950.)

By-laws or conduct of business.

151. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these rules and to the control of the higher authority each Board and the Central Board may make such by-laws as it sees fit for the conduct of its business.

Extensions and endorsements.

152. In these rules a countersignature of a permit by a Regional Transport Authority is referred to as an endorsement and a countersignature by the Provincial Transport Authority as an extension of the validity of a permit.

Refusal to accept applications for permits—Power of Transport Authorities.

153. When a Transport Authority has in the exercise of its powers under the Act imposed a limit upon the number of permits of any class which may be granted for a specified route or a specified area and has already granted such number of permits of that class the Authority may decline to receive further applications for such permits in respect of any such route or area.

Applications—Publication of.

154. Upon receipt of an application for a stage carriage permit or a public carrier's permit, the Secretary of the Regional Transport Authority or of the Provincial Transport Authority, as the case may be, shall publish the substance of the application together with the notice of the date before

which representations may be submitted and of the date appointed for consideration, on a suitable notice board situated on the premises of the Authority.

155. It shall be sufficient compliance with the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 57 of the Act if the particulars specified in that sub-section are posted on the official notice board of the Transport Authority not less than 15 days before the date appointed for the receipt of representations. Applications—Publication of.

156. Every application for a permit in respect of a transport vehicle shall be in one of the following forms, that is to say :— Application for permits—Forms of.

(i) in respect of a particular stage carriage	In Form PSPA.[1]
(ii) in respect of a service of stage carriages	„ PSSA.[2]
(iii) in respect of a particular contract carriage	„ PCoA.[3]
(iv) in respect of a private carrier's permit	„ PCA.[4]
(v) in respect of a public carrier's permit	„ PU.A[5]
(vi) in respect of a temporary permit	„ PTA.[6]
(vii) in respect of a passenger transport vehicle to be used otherwise than for hire or reward.	„ PTVA.[7]

and shall be addressed to the Secretary of the Authority at the regular office of the Authority.

157. Every application for an endorsement or extension of the validity of a permit shall be in Form PEA. Application for endorsement or extension of validity.

158. Every application for the grant or renewal of a permit or for an endorsement or renewal of an endorsement of a permit or for an extension or renewal of an extension of validity of a permit shall be made to the Transport Authority which shall acknowledge its receipt. Authority to be applied to.

159. Every permit shall be in one of the following forms, that is to say :— Permit—Forms of.

(i) in respect of a particular stage carriage	In form PSP.[8]
(ii) in respect of a service of stage carriages	„ PSS.[9]

[1] See page 259.
[2] See page 260.
[3] See page 261.
[4] See page 262.
[5] See page 263.
[6] See page 264.
[7] See page 265.
[8] See page 266.
[9] See page 268.

(iii) in respect of a particular contract carriage	In form „ PC.[1]
(iv) a private carrier's permit ..	„ PPC.[2]
(v) a public carrier's permit ..	„ PPU.[3]
(vi) a temporary permit	„ PT.[4]
(vii) in respect of a passenger transport vehicle to be used "otherwise than for hire or reward" ..	„ PTV.[5]

Special condition of permit of public service vehicles in certain areas.

160. It shall be a condition of every permit to use a public service vehicle in the City of Madras and/or any municipality or municipalities constituted under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, that if tax under the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931, shall be paid in respect of the vehicle at the rate fixed for the use by such vehicle of public roads solely within the limits of the City and/or any such municipality or municipalities, as the case may be and at no additional rate, the vehicle shall not be used outside such limits.

Special condition of permit of goods vehicles—Transport of prohibited goods.

160-A. It shall be a condition of every permit to use a goods vehicle, that the vehicle shall not be used for the conveyance of any class or description of goods in contravention of any law or any rule, by-law or order made thereunder prohibiting or regulating the import, export or transport of such goods or for the conveyance of mica in respect of which royalty has not been paid.

Stage carriage permit—Condition regarding carrying of mails.

160-B. It shall be a condition of every stage carriage permit that the holder of the permit shall, if so required by the transport authority which granted the permit, carry mails at such rates and on such terms as the transport authority may fix after consultation with the holder of the permit and the postal authorities concerned.

Payment of tax as a condition of permit.

160-C. It shall be a condition of every permit that the vehicle or vehicles specified in it shall not be used on any public road unless the tax due in respect of such vehicle or vehicles has been paid in accordance with the provisions of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931, and the notifications issued thereunder.

(G.O. Ms. No. 3921, Home, dated 6th October 1951.)

Condition of permit of goods vehicles—Number of trips.

160-D. The transport authority may specify in any permit to use a goods vehicle, the maximum or/and minimum number of trips per day which the goods vehicle may perform.

(G.O. No. 4762, Home, dated 13th December 1947).

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[1] See page 270.
[2] See page 272.
[3] See page 274.
[4] See page 276.
[5] See Page 277.

Page 169.—To rule 161, the following explanation shall be added, namely:—

Explanation.—Nothing contained in this rule shall be construed as abridging the power of the Transport Authority to issue a separate Part 'A' permit in respect of stage carriages for each route having the same date of expiry. Any spare bus permit that is granted may, however, be issued a separate part 'A' permit and the validity restricted to the route permit which expires last at the time of grant of the spare bus permit.

(G.O. Ms. No. 3146, Home, 21st October 1954.)

[VIII list, 27-11-54]

160-E. It shall be a condition of every permit that the vehicle or vehicles specified in it shall have a current valid certificate of fitness. **Conditions of permit—Fitness certificate.**

(G.O. Ms. No. 2251, Home, dated 14th May 1950.)

160-F. It shall be a condition of every permit to use a transport vehicle that there shall not be present in the vehicle even when it is stationary, any class or description of goods the conveyance of which contravenes any law or any rule, by-law or order made thereunder prohibiting or regulating the import, export or transport of such goods, or mica for which royalty has not been paid. **Conditions of permit—Prohibited goods in stationary vehicles.**

160-G. It shall be a condition of every permit of a transport vehicle that the dates of expiry of the permit and of the certificate of fitness shall be exhibited on the left hand side of the vehicle in the manner prescribed in rule 61. **Transport vehicles—Particulars to be painted on.**

(G.O. Ms. No. 3354, Home, dated 22nd August 1951.)

160-H. On and from 1st day of July 1953, it shall be a condition of every permit of a public service vehicle that it shall carry a first aid box containing the following articles :— **Conditions of permit—Provision of First aid boxes.**

(i) a copy of the first aid leaflet ;

(ii) twenty-four sterilized finger dressings ;

(iii) twelve sterilized hand or foot dressings ;

(iv) twelve sterilized large or body dressings ;

(v) one extra large, two large and three small sterilized burn dressings ;

(vi) two half ounce packets of sterilized cotton wool ;

(vii) a bottle of 2 per cent tincture of iodine ;

(viii) a bottle of sal volatile ;

(ix) an empty bottle fitted with cork and camel hair brush for eye drops ; and

(x) two-ounce medicine glass.

161. Save in the case of a temporary permit every permit shall be in two parts, A and B. One copy of Part A only shall be issued. One copy of Part B shall be issued in respect of every vehicle authorized by the permit and where the permit showing the total number of vehicles covered by the permit relates to more than one vehicle each such copy shall carry in addition to the number of the permit a separate serial number contained in brackets after the number of the permit. Each such copy shall be sealed and signed by the authority by which the permit is issued and by the authority by which the permit is extended or endorsed. **Permits—Parts A and B.**

Temporary permit and Part B to be carried on vehicle and produced on demand.

162. The holder of a permit shall cause Part B thereof, or the temporary permit as the case may be, to be carried on the vehicle. It shall be produced by the driver for inspection on demand made at any reasonable time by any authorized person.

Permits—Entry of registration mark compulsory —Time for entry.

163. (*a*) No permit shall be issued until the registration mark of the vehicle to which it relates has been entered therein.

(*b*) When the applicant is unable to produce the certificate of registration on the date of his application for the permit, because he is not on that date in possession of the vehicle validly registered, or for some other reason, the Transport Authority, the appellate authority or the State Government acting under section 64-A of the Act, as the case may be, shall grant him time which shall be not less than one month and not more than four months from the date of sanction of the application, to produce the certificate of registration of the vehicle before the Transport Authority which has to issue the permit in order that particulars of the registration mark may be entered in the permit. If any applicant fails to produce the certificate of registration as aforesaid within the period specified, the Transport Authority, the appellate authority or the State Government, as the case may be, shall revoke its sanction of the application.

(G.O. Ms. No. 4313, Home, dated 10th November 1951.)

Permits—Temporary.

164. A temporary permit may, if the Provincial or Regional Transport Authority thinks fit, be granted to any person whether he is the registered owner of the vehicle or vehicles to be used thereunder or not.

Temporary permit—Use of vehicle pending entry of registration mark.

165. Notwithstanding the provisions of rule 163, when, at the time of application for a temporary permit, the applicant is not in possession of the vehicle or vehicles or has not entered into a contract to hire the vehicle or vehicles or otherwise satisfies the Provincial or Regional Transport Authority that he is for good and sufficient reason unable to specify the registration mark or marks of the vehicles or vehicles to be used under the permit applied for, the Provincial or the Regional Transport Authority, as the case may be, may, if it is satisfied that undue inconvenience would otherwise be caused, issue a temporary permit in which the registration mark of the vehicle is not set out, and may if it thinks fit require as a condition of the permit that the applicant shall within twenty-four hours, or such longer period as the Authority may specify, of the commencement of the first journey under the authorization of the temporary permit furnish to the Authority particulars of the registration mark.

Page 171.—To rule 167, after sub-rule (ii), the following sub-rule shall be added, namely :—

(iii) A fee of Rs. 2 shall be collected for the issue of each extra part 'A' permit under the Explanation to rule 161 of the Rules.

(G.O. Ms. No. 3146, Home, 21st October 1954.)

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166. Nothing contained in a temporary permit shall be deemed to authorize the use of any vehicle which is not duly registered or in respect of which there is not in existence a valid certificate of fitness or which otherwise contravenes any of the provisions of the Act or the rules thereunder. Permits—Temporary—Use of unregistered vehicle not authorized.

167. The fees in respect of the grant and renewal of a permit other than a temporary permit shall be— Permit fees.

(i) For the grant of a permit—Rs. 12 per vehicle.

(ii) For the renewal of a permit—Rs. 8 per vehicle :

Provided that if an applicant holds a valid permit for a vehicle granted or renewed under the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1938, at the time when he first applies for a permit under these rules the fee payable for a permit in respect of such vehicle shall be Rs. 8 :

Provided further that if the date fixed by the Transport authority under rule 179 for the expiry of a permit issued under the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1938, is earlier than the date on which such permit would have expired but for the introduction of these rules, the fee for a permit in respect of such vehicle shall be calculated as follows :—

	RS.
(i) If the unexpired period of the permit exceeds 9 months	2
(ii) If the unexpired period of the permit exceeds 6 months but does not exceed 9 months	4
(iii) If the unexpired period of the permit exceeds 3 months but does not exceed 6 months	6
(iv) If the unexpired period of the permit does not exceed 3 months	8

168. The fee for a temporary permit shall be Rs. 6 : Fee for temporary permit.

Provided that no fee shall be charged for a temporary permit or for an endorsement or extension of such permit in respect of a vehicle for which a permit other than a temporary permit, authorizing the use of the vehicle as a transport vehicle, has been obtained on payment of the fee prescribed for such permit.

(G.O. No. 4221, Home, dated 27th September 1950.)

169. Fee for the endorsement of a permit shall be Rs. 5 in respect of each vehicle, and for the renewal of an endorsement Rs. 2–8–0 for each vehicle. Fee for endorsement.

(G.O. Ms. No. 1120, Home, dated 20th March 1951.)

Fee for extension of validity.

170. The fee for an extension of validity of a permit shall be Rs. 10 in respect of each vehicle :

Provided that if an applicant holds a valid extension for a vehicle, granted under the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1938, at the time when he first applies for an extension under these rules the fee payable for an extension in respect of such vehicle shall be Rs. 5 :

Provided further that if the date fixed by the Transport authority under rule 179 for the expiry of an extension issued under the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1938, is earlier than the date on which such extension would have expired but for the introduction of these rules, the fee for an extension in respect of such vehicle shall be calculated as follows :—

	RS.	A.	P.
(i) If the unexpired period of the extension exceeds 9 months	1	4	0
(ii) If the unexpired period of the extension exceeds 6 months but does not exceed 9 months	2	8	0
(iii) If the unexpired period of the extension exceed 3 months but does not exceed 6 months	3	12	0
(iv) If the unexpired period of the extension does not exceed 3 months.	5	0	0

Fee for renewal of extension.

171. The fee for the renewal of an extension of the validity of a permit shall be Rs. 5 in respect of each vehicle.

Stage and contract carriages—Carriage of goods—Restrictions.

172. No goods liable to foul the interior of the vehicle or to render it insanitary, shall be carried at any time in any stage carriage or contract carriage.

The same.

173. The Transport Authority may specify in any permit the goods which shall not be carried in a stage carriage or a contract carriage or the conditions subject to which certain classes of goods may be so carried.

Maximum weight of goods and luggage.

174. The Transport Authority may specify in any stage carriage or contract carriage permit the maximum weight of passengers' luggage and goods which may be carried in addition to passengers.

Passengers not to be inconvenienced.

175. If a permit-holder uses a stage carriage for the carriage of goods to the detriment of the public convenience by failing thereby to meet the demand for passenger transport, the Transport Authority may, after giving the holder an opportunity of being heard, declare that a breach of the condition of the permit has occurred and may thereafter proceed under the provisions of section 60 of the Act.

176. A contract carriage permit may authorize the use of a vehicle for the carriage of personal or household effects of a hirer but not the carriage of general merchandise. Contract carriage—General merchandise not to be carried.

177. When goods are carried in a stage carriage in addition to passengers the goods shall be of such a nature and shall be so packed and secured on the vehicle that no danger, inconvenience or discomfort is caused to any passenger. Such number of seats as may be specified in the permit shall be kept free and unimpeded for the use of passengers and the access to the entrance to and exits from the vehicle required under Chapter V of these rules shall be unobstructed. Stage carriage—Goods to be packed and secured.

178. The Transport Authority shall have power to make regulations regulating the weight of luggage and goods which may be carried in any contract carriage generally or in any specified area. Stage or contract carriages—Carriage of personal luggage in.

179. The Transport Authority may— Transitional provisions.

(i) declare that any permit, or endorsement of, or extension of the validity of, such permit granted by a competent authority under the provisions of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1938 or any class of such permit, endorsement or extension in force at the commencement of these rules, shall, notwithstanding that any other date of termination is written therein, be deemed to be a permit, endorsement or extension, granted by the Transport Authority in accordance with the provisions of the Act and to be and remain effective up to such date and subject to such conditions as the Transport Authority may specify either generally or in respect of particular permits, endorsements, or extensions or any class or classes thereof; and

(ii) call upon the holder of any permit, endorsement or extension referred to in clause (i), who desires to receive a permit, endorsement or extension under the provisions of the Act and these rules to make an application for the same in the appropriate form in accordance with section 45 of the Act on or before the date up to which the permit, endorsement or extension remains effective under the provisions of clause (i).

180. If an application is made under clause (ii) of rule 179 on or before the date specified therein, the permit, endorsement or extension granted under the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1938, shall further be deemed to remain effective until orders are passed on the application: Transitional provisions.

Provided that no endorsement, or extension of a permit shall be deemed to be effective beyond the date up to which the permit remains effective.

Transitional provisions.

181. It shall be a condition of any declaration under clause (i) of rule 179 that any permit, endorsement or extension to which such declaration relates shall cease to be of effect from the date of the grant or refusal of a new permit or, if the holder fails to make an application in accordance with the provisions of clause (ii) of that rule on or before the date specified therein, from such date.

182. [Omitted]

(G.O. Ms. No. 3871, Home, dated 1st September 1950.)

Permits—Renewal of—Application form.

183. Application for the renewal of a permit shall be made in Form PRA* to the Transport Authority by which the permit was issued, not less than six weeks, in the case of a stage carriage permit or a public carrier's permit, and not less than one month in other cases, before the expiry of the permit, and shall be accompanied by Part A of the permit. The application shall state the period for which the renewal is desired and shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed in rule 167.

Production of Part B, etc.

184. The Transport Authority sanctioning an application for renewal of a permit shall call upon the permit holder to produce the registration certificate or certificates of the vehicle or vehicles and Part B or Parts A and B of the permit as the case may be and endorse the renewal in Parts A and B of the permit and return them to the holder. The Transport Authority may revoke its sanction of the application for renewal if the permit holder fails to produce the documents aforesaid within fourteen days from the date of despatch of the order requiring the production of the records ;

Provided that the Secretary of the Transport Authority may, if satisfied on an application made to him in writing by the permit holder within the period of fourteen days aforesaid that there is sufficient ground, grant an extension or extensions of time not exceeding four months in the aggregate for the production of the records.

Renewal of permit if orders are not passed on application within three months.

185. If an application for the renewal of a permit has been made in accordance with these rules and the prescribed fee paid by the prescribed date, the permit shall continue to be effective until orders are passed on the application or until the expiry of three months from the date of receipt of the application whichever is earlier. If orders on the application are not passed within three months from the date of receipt of the application, the permit holder shall be entitled to have the permit renewed by the Transport Authority for the period specified in the application or for one year whichever is less and the Transport Authority shall call upon the permit holder

to produce the registration certificate or certificates and Part B or Parts A and B of the permit, as the case may be, and endorse the renewal in Parts A and B of the permit accordingly and return them to the permit holder :

Provided that the permit holder shall forfeit his claim to have the permit renewed under this rule if he fails to produce the documents aforesaid within fourteen days from the date of despatch of the order requiring the production of the records :

Provided further that the Secretary of the Transport Authority may, if satisfied, on an application made to him in writing by the permit holder within the period of fourteen days aforesaid that there is sufficient ground, grant an extension or extensions of time not exceeding four months in the aggregate for the production of the records.

(G.O. Ms. No. 4312, Home, dated 10th November 1951.)

Permits—Renewal of endorsement or extension of.

186. Application for the renewal of an endorsement or extension of validity of a permit shall be made in form PRA with necessary alterations to the Transport Authority concerned and within the appropriate periods prescribed in rule 183 and shall, subject to the provisions of rule 187, be accompanied by Part A of the permit. The application shall set forth the period for which the renewal of the endorsement or extension is required.

Particulars to be furnished if Part A not available.

187. If at the time of application for renewal of an endorsement or extension of a permit, Part A of the permit is not available being under renewal by the authority by which it was issued, the application shall state the fact and shall state the number and date of the permit, the name of the authority by which it was granted, the date of its expiry, and the number and date of the endorsement or extension to be renewed.

Endorsements on Parts A and B.

188. Transport Authority sanctioning an application for renewal of endorsement or extension (a counter-signature of a permit) shall call upon the permit holder to produce the registration certificate or certificates of the vehicle or vehicles and Part B or Parts A and B of the permit, as the case may be, and endorse the renewal in Parts A and B of the permit, and return them to the holder. The Transport Authority may revoke its sanction of the application for renewal, if the permit-holder fails to produce the documents aforesaid within fourteen days from the date of despatch of the order requiring the production of the records ;

Provided that the Secretary of the Transport Authority, may if satisfied on an application made to him in writing by the permit-holder within the period of fourteen days aforesaid that there is sufficient ground, grant an extension

or extensions of time not exceeding four months in the aggregate for the production of the records.

Endorsement or extension to be deemed to be renewed if orders are not passed on application within three months.

189. If an application for the renewal of an endorsement or extension has been made in accordance with these rules and the prescribed fee paid by the prescribed date the endorsement or extension shall continue to be effective until orders are passed on the application or until the expiry of three months from the date of receipt of the application, whichever is earlier. If orders on the application are not passed within three months from the date of receipt of the application, the permit-holder shall be entitled to have the endorsement or extension renewed by the Transport Authority for the period specified in the application or for one year, whichever is less, and the Transport Authority shall call upon the permit-holder to produce the registration certificate or certificates and Part B or Parts A and B of the permit, as the case may be, and endorse the renewal in Parts A and B of the permit accordingly and return them to the permit-holder:

Provided that the permit-holder shall forfeit his claim to have the endorsement or extension renewed under this rule, if he fails to produce the documents aforesaid within fourteen days from the date of despatch of the order requiring the production of the records:

Provided further that the Secretary of the Transport Authority may, if satisfied, on an application made to him in writing by the permit-holder within the period of fourteen days aforesaid that there is sufficient ground, grant an extension or extensions of time not exceeding four months in the aggregate for the production of the records.

Provided also that an endorsement or extension shall not in any case be deemed to be effective unless the original permit remains effective.

(G.O. Ms. No. 4241, Home, dated 21st November 1952.)

Permit—Replacement of a particular vehicle—Application.

190. If the holder of a permit desires at any time to replace a vehicle covered by the permit with another vehicle, he shall forward Part A of the permit and apply in writing to the Transport Authority by which the permit was issued stating the reasons why the replacement is desired and shall—

(i) if the new vehicle is in his possession forward the certificate of registration thereof, or

(ii) if the new vehicle is not in his possession, state any material particulars in respect of which the new vehicle will differ from the old.

191. Upon receipt of an application under rule 190 the Transport Authority may in its discretion reject the application— *Rejection of application.*

(i) if it has previous to the date of receipt of the application given reasonable notice of its intention to reduce the number of transport vehicles of that class generally or in respect of the route or area to which the permit applies ; or

(ii) if the new vehicle proposed differs in material respects from the old ; or

(iii) if the holder of the permit has contravened the provisions thereof or has been deprived of possession of the old vehicle under the provisions of any agreement of hire purchase.

192. If the Transport Authority grants an application for the replacement of a vehicle under rule 190, it shall call upon the holder of the permit to produce Part B of the permit relating to the old vehicle and the certificate of registration of the new vehicle, if not previously delivered to it and shall correct Parts A and B of the permit accordingly under its seal and signature and return them to the holder. *Procedure on granting an application.*

193. The holder of a permit may at any time surrender the permit to the Transport Authority by which it was granted and the Transport Authority or the Secretary of the Transport Authority if authorized in this behalf by the Transport Authority, shall forthwith cancel any permit so surrendered. *Permit—Surrender and cancellation.*

(G.O. Ms. No. 2048, Home, dated 23rd May 1951.)

194. A Transport Authority may suspend or cancel a permit in respect of all or any of the vehicles specified in the permit. When a Transport Authority suspends or cancels a permit— *Permit—Suspension or cancellation in respect of any or all vehicles.*

(i) the holder shall surrender Part A and such of the Parts B as relate to the vehicle or vehicles covered by the order of suspension or cancellation within seven days of receipt of a demand in writing by the Transport Authority ;

(ii) the Transport Authority shall record in parts A and B of the permit or in the temporary permits, as the case may be, the order of suspension or cancellation ; and

(iii) it shall send intimation to any authority by which the permit has been endorsed or extended if such endorsement or extension is in force at the time of suspension or cancellation.

(G.O. Ms. No. 2048, Home, dated 23rd May 1949.)

195. Within fourteen days of the expiry of any permit by the efflux of time, the holder shall deliver Part A and Part B or Parts B to the Transport Authority by which it *Permit—Delivery on expiry.*

was issued and the Transport Authority receiving any such permit shall intimate the fact to the authority or authorties by which it was endorsed or extended if such endorsement or extension was in force on the date of the expiry of the permit.

Permit—Transfer of.

196. When the holder of a permit desires to transfer the permit to some other person under sub-section (1) of section 59 of the Act, he shall, together with the person to whom he desires to make the transfer, make joint application in writing to the Transport Authority by which the permit was issued, setting forth the reasons for the proposed transfer. Such joint application shall be accompanied by a treasury receipt for one hundred rupees.

Particulars of premium, etc.

197. On receipt of an application under rule 196 the Transport Authority may require the holder and the other party to state in writing whether any premium, payment or other consideration arising out of the transfer, is to pass or has passed between them and the nature and amount of any such premium, payment or other consideration.

Transfer to be void for false information.

198. Without prejudice to any other penalty to which the parties may be liable, any transfer of a permit ordered upon an application which the Transport Authority is subsequently satisfied was false in respect of the matter specified in rule 197 or in respect of any other material particular shall be void.

Summoning of parties.

199. The Transport Authority may summon both the parties to the application for the transfer of a permit to appear before it and may, if it deems fit, deal with the application as if it were an application for a permit.

Surrender of Permit—Endorsement of transfer on payment of fee.

200. (*a*) If the Transport Authority is satisfied that the Transfer of a permit may properly be made, it shall call upon in writing the holder of the permit and the other party to forward within one month from the date of receipt of the order sanctioning the transfers. Parts A and B of the permit and the certificate of registration of the vehicle with the particulars of the transfer of ownership of the vehicle stated thereon. In the event of the parties concerned failing to produce the relevant records within the period of one month aforesaid, the Transport Authority shall revoke the sanction :

Provided that the Secretary of the Transport Authority may, if satisfied, on an application made to him in writing by the parties concerned within the period of one month aforesaid that there is sufficient ground, grant an extension or

extensions of time not exceeding four months in the aggregate, for the production of the records.

(G.O. Ms. No. 3966, Home, dated 1st November 1952.)

(*b*) Upon receipt of Parts A and B of the permit the Transport Authority shall cancel the particulars of the holder thereon and endorse particulars of the transferee and shall return the permit to the transferee.

(*c*) If a permit has been endorsed or extended under the provisions of these rules, the endorsement or extension shall cease to have effect on the date of transfer, unless the Transport Authority which granted the endorsement or extension directs that it shall be continued.

Permit—Transfer on death of the holder—Fee.

201. (*a*) A fee of rupees two shall be charged for the transfer of a permit on the death of the holder under sub-section (2) of section 61 of the Act.

(*b*) If, in such case, the permit has been endorsed or extended under the provisions of these rules, the endorsement or extension shall cease to have effect on the date of transfer unless the Transport Authority which granted the endorsement or extension directs that it shall be continued.

Permits lost or destroyed—Intimation to Transport Authority.

202. When Part A or Part B of any permit has been lost or destroyed, the holder shall forthwith intimate the fact to the Transport Authority by which the permit was issued and shall deposit the prescribed fee for the issue of a duplicate and, in the case of the loss or destruction of Part B, he shall forward also Part A of the permit.

Issue of duplicate.

203. The Transport Authority shall, upon receipt of an application in accordance with rule 202, issue a duplicate permit or part or parts of a permit, as the case may be, and to the extent that it is able to verify the facts may endorse thereon certified copies of any endorsement or extension by other authority intimating the fact to that authority.

'Duplicate' to be stamped.

204. A duplicate permit or duplicate part of a permit issued under rule 203 shall be clearly stamped "Duplicate" in red ink and the certified copy of any extension or endorsement by any other Transport Authority on a permit or a part of a permit made under rule 203 shall be valid in the region of that other authority as if it were an extension or endorsement.

Permits—Illegible—Surrender on service of notice.

205. If the Transport Authority, any Regional Transport Officer or any police officer of or above the rank of Sub-Inspector of Police, considers that a permit or a part of a permit has become dirty, torn or otherwise defaced so as to be illegible, a notice to this effect shall be served on the holder of the permit and within seven days of the service of this notice the holder shall surrender the permit or part of the permit,

as the case may be, to the Transport Authority and apply for the issue to him of a duplicate permit or part of a permit in accordance with rules 202 to 204.

Fee for duplicate permit.

206. The fee for the issue of a duplicate permit or a duplicate part of a permit shall be two rupees.

Lost permit—To be delievered if found.

207. Any permit or any part of a permit which is found by any person shall be delivered by that person to the nearest police station or to the holder or to the Transport Authority by which it was issued and, if the holder finds or receives any permit or any part of a permit in respect of which a duplicate has been issued, he shall return the original to the Transport Authority by which it was issued.

Permit—Variation of

208. (*a*) Upon application made in writing by the holder of any permit, the Transport Authority may, at any time, in its discretion, vary the permit or any of the conditions thereof subject to the provisions of sub-rule (*b*).

(*b*) If the application is for the variation of the permit by the inclusion of an additional vehicle or vehicles or if the grant of variation would authorize transport facilities materially different from those authorized by the original permit the Transport Authority shall deal with the application as if it were an application for a permit.

Variation of permit fee.

209. (*a*) The following fee shall be paid for the variation of a permit by the inclusion of an additional vehicle or vehicles—

	RS.
(i) If the unexpired period of the permit exceeds 6 months	12
(ii) If the unexpired period of the permit exceeds 3 months	8
(iii) If the unexpired period of the permit does not exceed 3 months	4 for each additional vehicle.

(*b*) The following fee shall be paid for the variation of a permit other than that referred to in sub-rule (*a*) and otherwise than by change of timings :—

	RS.
(i) If the unexpired period of the permit exceeds 6 months	12
(ii) If the unexpired period exceeds 3 months ..	8
(iii) If the unexpired period does not exceed 3 months	4 for each vehicle.

(G.O. Ms. No. 1120, Home, dated 20th March 1951.)

210. Part A of a permit shall be produced on demand made at any reasonable time by any police officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector or by any Regional Transport Officer. Permit—Production on demand.

211. Any Police officer in uniform, Magistrate, Inspector of Motor Vehicles or Regional Transport Officer may mount any transport vehicle for the purpose of inspecting part B of the permit. Permit—Part B—Inspecting authority.

212. Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 65 of the Act, sub-section (1) of that section shall not apply in the case of— Hours of work of drivers—Provisions—Exemptions from.

(i) any transport vehicle used by or on behalf of any military or police authority in connexion with military manoeuvres or exercises or in the quelling of riots or civil disturbance;

(ii) any fire brigade vehicle or ambulance when being used as such;

(iii) any vehicle being used for the carriage of passengers or goods in an emergency arising out of fire, earthquake, floods, pestilence or other calamity, riots, or civil disturbance;

(iv) any vehicle going for, or returning with, medical aid in an emergency or carrying any seriously injured or sick person for medical treatment, when no other means are reasonably available;

(v) any vehicle proceeding to the nearest place of halt, at which the driver and other occupants can reasonably obtain shelter and refreshment, after a delay in the journey arising out of the provisions of section 87 or section 89 of the Act or out of the failure of any of the tyres or of the machinery of the vehicle which failure could not have been prevented by the exercise of reasonable care and diligence.

213. A transport authority is authorized to require any person employing drivers of transport vehicles within its area to make such time-table, schedule, or regulation as may be necessary to fix in advance the hours of work of persons employed by him and upon approval by such authority of any time-table, schedule, or regulation as aforesaid it shall be the record of the hours of work fixed for the persons concerned for the purposes of sub-section (4) of section 65 of the Act. Hours of work-Fixing in advance.

214. Any time spent by the driver of a vehicle on work, other than driving, in connexion with the vehicle or with the load carried or to be carried on the vehicle, including any time spent on the vehicle during a journey save as a passenger in a public service vehicle shall not be deemed to be an interval of rest for the purposes of clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 65 of the Act. Period of rest—Definition of.

Period of rest—Definition of.

215. At any time spent by the driver of a vehicle on or near the vehicle, when it is at rest, when he is at liberty to leave the vehicle for rest and refreshment although required to remain within sight of the vehicle shall be deemed to be an interval of rest for the purposes of clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 65 of the Act.

Goods vehicle record.

215-A. Every driver of a goods vehicle shall keep, and every owner of a goods vehicle shall cause to be kept, in English or in one of the languages of the district a record in Form GVR* which shall give, in respect of each day on which the driver was employed in driving, the information prescribed in the Form.

The same.

215-B. Each item of information required by Form GVR* shall be entered in the record as soon as the particular to be recorded is ascertained.

The same.

215-C. The record in Form GVR* shall be carried by the driver until he has completed his work for the period to which the record relates, and shall while in his custody be open to inspection by any person authorized to inspect a goods vehicle. The driver shall deliver the record to the owner of the goods vehicle within seven days of the expiry of the period to which the record relates.

The same.

215-D. The owner of the goods vehicle shall preserve the record in Form GVR* for six months after the expiry of the period to which it relates and shall produce it for inspection, at any time within that period, on demand by the Secretary of a Road Traffic Board or by a Police officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector.

Driver of public service vehicle—Conduct & duties of.

216. The driver of a public service vehicle while on duty—

(i) shall not cause or allow any person, animal or thing to be placed or to be in the space reserved for the driver's seat in accordance with rule 365 or otherwise in such a way as to impede him in having a clear vision of the road or proper control of the vehicle;

(ii) shall not shout in order to attract a passenger;

(iii) shall, subject to any rules or regulations in force prohibiting the taking up or setting down of passengers at, or except at, certain specified places, bring the vehicle to rest for a sufficient period of time in a safe and convenient position upon the demand or signal of the conductor or of any passenger desiring to alight from the vehicle and, unless there is no room in the vehicle, upon the demand or signal of any person desiring to become a passenger;

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* See page 284.

(iv) shall not, when bringing his vehicle to rest for the purpose of picking up or setting down any passenger at or near the place where another public service vehicle is at rest for the same purpose, drive the vehicle so as to endanger, inconvenience or interfere with the driver or the conductor of the other vehicle or any person mounting or preparing to mount thereon or alighting therefrom, and shall bring his vehicle to rest behind the other vehicle and on the left hand side of the road or place; and

(v) shall at all times exercise all reasonable care and diligence to maintain his vehicle in a fit and proper condition and shall not knowingly drive the vehicle when it or any brake, tyre or lamp thereof, is in a defective condition likely to endanger any passenger or other person or when there is not sufficient petrol in the tank of the vehicle to enable him to reach the next petrol-filling station on the route.

Driver and conductor of public service vehicle—Duties of.

217. The driver and the conductor of a public service vehicle while on duty—

(i) shall, as far as may be reasonably possible having regard to his duties, be responsible for the due observance of the provisions of the Act and of these rules;

(ii) shall not smoke;

(iii) shall behave in a civil and orderly manner to passengers and intending passengers;

(iv) shall be cleanly dressed and in the manner in which the Regional Transport Authority may specify;

(v) shall maintain the vehicle in a clean and sanitary condition;

(vi) shall not solicit custom;

(vii) shall not interfere with persons mounting or preparing to mount upon any other vehicle.

Dress to be worn by Checking Inspectors.

217-A. A checking inspector of a stage carriage while on duty, shall be cleanly dressed and in the manner in which the Central Road Traffic Board may specify.

(G.O. Ms. No. 5000, Home, dated 14th December 1949.)

Conductor of public service vehicle—Duties of.

218. The conductor of a public service vehicle—

(i) shall not allow any person to be carried in any public service vehicle in excess of the seating capacity specified in the permit of the vehicle;

(ii) shall not, save for good and sufficient reason, refuse to carry any person tendering the legal fare;

(iii) shall, where goods are carried on the vehicle in addition to passengers, take all reasonable precautions to ensure that passengers are not endangered or unduly inconvenienced by the presence of the goods;

(iv) shall not, save for good and sufficient reason, require any person who has paid the legal fare to alight from the vehicle before the conclusion of the journey ;

(v) shall not cause the driver to loiter or unduly delay on any journey ;

(vi) shall, in the event of a stage carriage being unable to proceed to its destination on account of mechanical breakdown or other cause beyond the control of the driver or the conductor, arrange to convey the passengers to their destination in some other similar vehicle or, if unable so to arrange within a reasonable period after the failure of the vehicle, shall on demand refund to each passenger a proper proportion of the fare relating to the completion of the journey for which the passenger had paid the fare ;

(vii) shall not, in the case of a stage carriage, cause or allow anything to be placed in the vehicle in such a manner as to obstruct the entry or exit of passengers ;

(viii) shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent luggage being miscarried or lost on the way ; and

(ix) shall not, while on duty, be under the influence of drink or of a drug to an extent rendering him incapable of discharging his duties properly.

Responsibility of driver of vehicle on which there is no conductor.

219. The driver of a public service vehicle on which there is no conductor shall be responsible for the observance of the provisions of clauses (i) to (iv) of rule 218.

Driver of stage carriage not to loiter or delay.

220. The driver of a stage carriage shall not loiter or unduly delay upon any journey but shall proceed to his destination as near as may be in accordance with the time-table pertaining to the vehicle or, where there is no such time-table, with all reasonable dispatch.

Stage carriage to carry conductor.

221. No stage carriage shall be used in a public place unless it carries, in addition to the driver, a conductor.

Issue of tickets—Production of counterfoils.

222. The conductor shall—

(i) issue to every passenger travelling or intending to travel in a stage carriage including every child over three years of age, and to every consignor of goods other than personal luggage, a printed ticket of the requisite denomination on receipt of the fare charged for carrying in the vehicle the passenger and his personal luggage, or the goods other than personal luggage consigned, as the case may be ;

(ii) carry at all times when the stage carriage is in use the counterfoils of the tickets so issued ; and

(iii) produce the counterfoils on demand by any police officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector or by any authority empowered to inspect the vehicle :

Provided that clauses (i) and (iii) shall not apply to cases where tickets are issued by means of a bell punch machine or other device approved by the transport authority and the conductor keeps a record of the numbers and values of the tickets issued. Such record shall be produced on demand by any police officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector or by any authority empowered to inspect the vehicle :

Provided further that notwithstanding the provisions of clauses (i), (ii) and (iii), the transport authority may in its, discretion, and subject to such conditions as it may deem fit, authorize the issue of tickets by a person who is not the conductor and who is not travelling in the vehicle.

Refusal to issue tickets.

223. No conductor or other person authorized to accept fares, *not being a person who travels in the vehicle*, when a stage carriage is waiting or plying for hire shall—

(i) without reasonable excuse, refuse to accept a fare from any person tendering it, provided that the conductor or such other person shall stop the issue of tickets when the maximum number of passengers or the maximum load of luggage or goods, as the case may be, which the vehicle is permitted to carry has been reached ; or

(ii) demand more than the proper fare.

Disposal of property left in public service vehicle.

224. Every conductor of a public service vehicle, or if there be no conductor, the driver thereof shall, immediately after the completion of any trip or journey, as the case may be, carefully search for any property left in the vehicle and shall, as soon as may be and in any case within twenty-four hours, deliver such property to the nearest police station if not sooner claimed by the owner.

Conduct of passenger in stage carriage.

225. If, at any time, a passenger in a stage carriage—

(i) behaves in a disorderly manner, or

(ii) uses abusive language, or

(iii) smokes, when smoking is prohibited, or when the vehicle is being re-fuelled, or

(iv) spits in the vehicle, or

(v) obstructs the conductor in the execution of his duties, or

(vi) refuses or is unable to pay the fare, or

(vii) interferes without due cause with the conduct or driving of the vehicle, or

(viii) refuses to show any ticket on demand by any authorized person, or

(ix) is reasonably suspected to be suffering from any contagious or infectious disease, or

(x) distributes printed or similar matter of any description or distributes any article for the purpose of advertising, or

(xi) commits or abets any offence under the Act, the driver and the conductor, if any, may require such passenger to alight from the vehicle forthwith and may stop the vehicle and keep it standing until the passenger has alighted. Such passenger shall not be entitled to the refund of any fare which he may have paid and any passenger failing to comply forthwith with such a requirement may be forcibly removed by the conductor or the driver and shall be guilty of an offence.

Children and infants—Carriage in public service vehicle.

226. In relation to the number of persons that may be carried in a public service vehicle—

(i) a child of not more than twelve years of age shall be reckoned as one-half, and

(ii) a child of not more than three years of age shall not be reckoned.

Driver of motor cab to proceed by shortest route.

227. The driver of a motor cab shall in the absence of reasonable cause proceed to the destination named by the hirer by the shortest and quickest route.

Motor cab stand—Rules for drivers.

228. The drivers at motor cab stands shall observe the following rules :—

(*a*) The drivers of the first two motor cabs on the stand shall stay beside their cabs and be ready to be hired at once by any person provided that a hirer wishing to hire any particular cab on the stand may do so.

(*b*) All motor cabs on the stand shall move up as vacancies occur.

(*c*) No motor cab engaged for some future time shall remain on the stand unless the driver is willing to accept any intermediate hiring that may be offered.

(*d*) No disabled motor cab shall remain on the stand unless such disablement is temporary, and can be and is remedied at once.

(*e*) Every motor cab [other than a motor cab referred to in sub-rule (*d*)] which is on the stand shall be ready to be

hired and when its turn comes the driver shall accept the first offer of hire which may be made to him irrespective of the length of the journey for which such offer is made.

229. In the absence of an enforceable contract to the contrary no hirer shall refuse or omit to pay the legal fare for the hire of a motor cab, nor shall he refuse to supply his correct name and address to the driver in case of dispute in connexion with the fare. **Motor cab—Payment of legal fare.**

230. No tout shall be employed, or be permitted by the owner, driver or conductor of a public service vehicle to canvass passengers and no person shall act as a tout to canvass passengers for any public service vehicle. **Public service vehicle—Touts prohibited.**

231. No person shall work as a conductor of a stage carriage, and no employer shall so employ any person unless such person holds a conductor's certificate in Form CC * granted by the licensing authority. **Conductor's certificate.**

232. A conductor's certificate shall be valid for three years from the date of issue or renewal and shall be effective throughout the Province. **Period of validity.**

233. Subject to the provisions of rule 234, a conductor's certificate granted or renewed by a competent authority in any other Province in British India or in any Indian State or French or Portuguese Settlement bounded by India shall be valid up to the date of its expiry throughout the Province: **Certificate granted outside the Province—Validity.**

Provided that a certificate granted or renewed in any such State or Settlement shall so be valid only if the holder was, at the time of the grant of the certificate, a *bona fide* resident of such State or Settlement, as the case may be, and only for so long as he continues so to be.

234. A conductor's certificate granted or renewed by a competent authority elsewhere than in the Province shall not be valid unless it is countersigned by or on behalf of the local licensing authority: **Countersignature by local licensing authority.**

Provided that such countersignature shall not be valid for more than three years from the date of such countersignature and may be renewed thereafter for further periods of three years at a time.

235. Applications for a conductor's certificate shall be made in writing, to the licensing authority of the district wherein the applicant resides, in Form CCA † and shall be accompanied by two clear copies of a recent photograph of the applicant and the fee specified in rule 238. **Conductor's certificate—Applications.**

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* See page 279.

† See page 280.

Production of medical certificate. 236. If the licensing authority has reason to suppose that the applicant is physically unfit to perform the duties of a conductor, the authority may call upon him to produce a medical certificate of fitness in Form MCC * signed by a registered medical practitioner and, in such case, the applicant shall furnish a third copy of the photograph prescribed in rule 235 which shall be firmly affixed and not loosely pinned to the medical certificate of fitness and shall be signed or sealed by the registered medical practitioner.

Age-limit. 237. No person under the age of 18 years shall hold a conductor's certificate.

The licensing authority may require the production of such evidence as it considers necessary in regard to the applicant's age.

Educational qualification. 237-A. With effect on and from the 1st April 1952, no person who has not studied up to and inclusive of III Form or VIII Standard, shall hold a conductor's certificate :

Provided that this rule shall not apply to any person who is in possession of a conductor's certificate issued by a competent authority before the said date.

The Licensing Authority may require the production of such evidence as it considers necessary in regard to the applicant's educational qualification."

Fee. 238. The fee for a conductor's certificate and for each renewal of a conductor's certificate shall be one rupee.

Application for renewal. 239. An application for the renewal of a conductor's certificate may be made either orally or in writing and shall be accompanied by the certificate and the fee specified in rule 238. The application shall be made to the licensing authority which issued the certificate or if the holder has changed his residence, otherwise than by way of temporary absence from his usual place of residence, to the licensing authority of the area in which he is residing.

Duplicate. 240. If at any time a conductor's certificate is lost or destroyed or becomes illegible or the photograph attached thereto ceases, in the opinion of the authority by which the licence was granted, to be a reasonable likeness of the holder, that authority shall proceed as if the conductor's certificate were a driving licence.

Fee. The fee for a duplicate certificate shall be one rupee.

Refusal to grant or renew certificate. 241. (1) The licensing authority may decline to issue a conductor's certificate if it is staisfied—

(i) that the applicant's knowledge of the provisions of the Act and of these rules and of the duties and powers of

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* See page 280.

a conductor thereunder is inadequate to enable him to perform the duties of a conductor; or

(ii) that the applicant was at any time the holder of a conductor's certificate or a driving licence which has been cancelled for misconduct; or

(iii) that the character or physique of the applicant is such as to render him an unsuitable person to hold a conductor's certificate; or

(iv) that the number of conductor's certificates extant is already in excess of the requirements of the district; or

(v) in the case of an application received on or after the 1st day of July 1953 the applicant does not possess an Adult First-Aid Certificate issued by the St. John Ambulance Association (India); and may likewise decline to renew a conductor's certificate.

(2) If any person in possession of a conductor's certificate immediately before the date referred to in clause (v) of sub-rule (1) fails to produce the certificate mentioned in that clause on or before the said date the conductor's certificate granted to him shall be liable to be cancelled under rule 242.

Cancelling or suspension of certificate.

242. The licensing authority may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, cancel or suspend a conductor's certificate.

Endorsement by court.

243. Any court by which a conductor is convicted of any offence in connexion with his duties as a conductor shall cause particulars of the offence to be endorsed in the certificate.

Cancellation and suspension by court.

244. Any court, by which a conductor is convicted of an offence in connexion with his duties as a conductor, may cancel or suspend the conductor's certificate and shall cause particulars of any such order of cancellation or suspension to be endorsed in the certificate. The court shall communicate in Form CCE * particulars of any endorsement made under this rule or the preceding rule to the authority by which the certificate was last renewed or to the authority which granted the certificate.

Production of certificate on demand.

245. A conductor of a stage carriage shall, on demand by any police officer in uniform or any magistrate or by any Regional Transport Officer, produce his conductor's certificate for inspection; provided that, if at the time his certificate is demanded he is displaying the badge prescribed in rule 256, it shall be sufficient compliance with this rule if he produces the certificate within forty-eight hours at any police station in India which he specifies to the police officer or magistrate making the demand.

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* See page 281.

Only one certificate to be effective.

246. No person shall hold more than one conductor's certificate effective in the same district.

Temporary certificate—Form.

247. If, on the date on which the application for renewal is presented under rule 239, the licensing authority does not for any reason either renew and return the certificate or refuse to renew the same, it shall grant to the applicant a temporary certificate in Form CCT.*

Period of validity.

248. A temporary certificate shall continue in force for a period of one month from the date of its grant and may be renewed by the licensing authority for further periods of one month at a time :

Provided that the temporary certificate shall cease to be in force and shall be surrendered to the licensing authority on the applicant receiving the certificate duly renewed or on his receiving an order refusing to renew the certificate :

Provided further that the temporary certificate shall be surrendered to the licensing authority on demand made at any time in that behalf.

No fee.

249. No fee shall be charged for the grant or renewal of a temporary certificate.

Temporary certificate to be deemed to be certificate.

250. A temporary certificate shall, during the period of its validity, be deemed to be a conductor's certificate for the purpose of these rules.

Appeal against orders regarding conductor's certificate.

251. The provisions of the rules in Chapter II relating to appeals against orders in respect of driving licences shall apply to appeals against orders in respect of conductors' certificates.

Duplicate—Delivery.

252. When a duplicate certificate has been issued on a re presentation that a certificate has been lost and the original certificate is afterwards found by the holder, the duplicate shall be delivered to the licensing authority. Any other person finding a conductor's certificate shall deliver it to the holder of the certificate or to the nearest police station.

Change of address—Report.

252-A. The holder of a conductor's certificate shall, except in the case of a temporary absence not involving a change of residence for a period exceeding three months, report any change of his temporary or permanent address as notified on the certificate to the licensing authority by which the certificate was issued and to the licensing authority by which it was last renewed.

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* See page 281.

253. The driver of a public service vehicle shall, while on duty, display on his left breast a metal badge in the form illustrated in the Second Schedule * to these rules issued by and inscribed with the name of the district of the authority by which an authorization to drive a public service vehicle has been granted and the word 'Driver' together with an identification number. A badge granted under this rule shall be valid throughout the Province. Driver's badge.

A driver of a public service vehicle shall not hold more than one such badge issued by an authority in the Province.

254. The fee for the issue of such badge shall be two rupees. If the badge is lost or destroyed, another badge shall be issued by the licensing authority which issued the badge, on payment of two rupees. If another badge is issued on a representation that the badge has been lost and the badge is subsequently found, the other badge shall be surrendered to the authority, which issued it. Duplicate badge—Fee—Delivery of.

254-A. A driver's badge valid under the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1938, shall be valid for the purposes of these rules, provided the holder is authorized to drive a public service vehicle in accordance with the provisions of the Act and these rules. Badge issued under the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1938—Validity.

254-B. A driver's badge, issued by a competent authority under the rules in force in the Mysore State regarding public service motor vehicles or under the Travancore Motor Vehicles Rules or under the Cochin Motor Vehicles Rules, shall be valid in the Province of Madras, provided the holder is authorized to drive a public service vehicle in that Province in accordance with the provisions of the Act and these rules. Badge issued in Mysore, Travancore, or Cochin State—Validity.

255. If, at any time, the authorization on a driver's licence entitling him to drive a public service vehicle is suspended or revoked by any authority or by any court or ceases to be valid by the efflux of time, the driver shall forthwith surrender the badge to the authority by which it was issued. Surrender of badge.

256. (*a*) The conductor of a stage carriage shall, while on duty, display on his left breast a metal badge in the form illustrated in the Second Schedule * to these rules issued by and inscribed with the name of the district of the authority by which the conductor's certificate is granted and the word 'Conductor' together with an identification number. A badge granted under this rule shall be valid throughout the Province. Conductor's badge.

(*b*) A conductor shall not hold more than one such badge issued by an authority in the Province.

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* See page 285.

Conductor's badge issued in Cochin—Validity.

256-A. A conductor's badge issued by a competent authority under the rules in force in the Cochin State shall be valid in the Province of Madras, provided the holder is authorized to work as a conductor of a stage carriage in that Province in accordance with the provisions of the Act and these rules.

Duplicate badge—Fee—Delivery of.

257. The fee for the issue of such badge shall be one rupee. Provided that no fee shall be payable for the issue of a fresh badge to a conductor in the merged territory of Pudukkottai, Banganapalle or Sandur in lieu of the one issued by a competent authority in the merged territory under the law previously in force in that territory. If the badge is lost or destroyed, another badge shall be issued by the licensing authority which issued the badge on payment of one rupee. If another badge is issued on a representation that the badge has been lost and the badge is subsequently found, the other badge shall be surrendered to the authority which issued it.

(G.O. Ms. No. 5162, Home, dated 4th December 1950.)

Badge and certificate issued under the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1938—Validity.

257-A. (*a*) A conductor's certificate issued under the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1938, shall be valid for the purposes of these rules up to the date of expiry noted in such certificate.

(*b*) A conductor's badge valid under the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1938, shall be valid for the purposes of these rules.

Surrender of badge.

258. If, at any time, a conductor's certificate is suspended or cancelled by competent authority or by any court or ceases to be valid by the efflux of time, the conductor shall forthwith surrender the badge to the authority by which it was issued.

Custody of badge.

259. No driver and no conductor shall lend or transfer the badge prescribed in these rules to any other person. The badge shall be produced for inspection when demanded by a Police officer.

Finding of badge—Surrender.

260. Any person finding a driver's or a conductor's badge shall unless he returns the same to a person whom he knows to be the holder, forthwith surrender it to the authority by which it was issued or to a Police officer.

Carriage of persons in goods vehicles.

261. No person shall be carried in the cab of a goods vehicle beyond the number for which there is seating accommodation at the rate of eighteen inches measured along the seat, excluding the space reserved for the driver, for each person, and not more than six persons in all in addition to the driver shall be carried in any goods vehicle.

The same.

262. No person shall be carried in a goods vehicle upon the goods or otherwise in such a manner that such person is in danger of falling from the vehicle, and in no case shall any person be carried in a goods vehicle in such a manner that

any part of his person when he is in a sitting position, is at a height exceeding ten feet from the surface upon which the vehicle rests.

263. Notwithstanding the provisions of rule 261, the Regional Transport Authority or the Central Road Traffic Board may, subject to such conditions as it thinks fit allow a larger number of persons to be carried in a goods vehicle. Carriage of persons in goods vehicles.

(G.O. Ms. No. 163, Home, dated 12th January 1950.)

264. Nothing contained in rules 261, 262 and 263 shall be deemed to authorize the carriage of any person for hire or reward on any goods vehicle, unless there is in force in respect of the vehicle a permit authorizing the use of the vehicle for such purpose, and save in accordance with the provisions of such permit. The same.

265. The provision of rules 261 to 264 shall not apply to motor vehicles registered under section 39 of the Act or to goods vehicles which are being used for the carriage of troops or the police.* Exemption.

266. No person may sit nor may any goods be placed on the right of the driver of a transport vehicle fitted with right-hand steering control and on the left of the driver of a transport vehicle fitted with left-hand steering control.† Passenger not to sit on right of driver.

267. The transport authority may, if no stopping places have been fixed for stage carriages in accordance with the provisions of any statute, fix such places for such carriages after consultation with such other authority as it may deem desirable. Such stopping places shall be indicated by means of notice boards. The driver of a stage carriage shall stop it at such stopping places when so required by any person wishing to alight or to enter but he need not stop the carriage for a person wishing to enter it if it is already full. Halts for the purpose of setting down or taking up passengers shall be limited to the time reasonably necessary for such purpose. On routes along which stopping places have been fixed, no driver of a stage carriage shall stop it at any place other than such stopping place except— Stopping place for stage carriage.

(i) when failure to stop the vehicle would constitute an offence punishable under these rules or under any law for the time being in force; or

(ii) in the case of a mechanical breakdown.

268. In the case of public service vehicles (other than motor cabs) if starting places and terminii have not been fixed in accordance with the provisions of any statute, the transport Starting places and terminii.

* G.O. Ms. No. 1590, Home, dated 23rd May 1946.
† G.O. Ms. No. 3625, Home, dated 23rd September 1947.

authority may, after consultation with such other authority as it may deem desirable, fix starting places and terminii, between which such vehicles shall be permitted to be used within its jurisdiction. A list of such places shall be supplied by such authority to every holder of a permit for such vehicles.

When such places have been fixed, every such vehicle shall start only from such places.

Fixation of stages for stage carriages.

268-A. In the case of stage carriages, the transport authority shall, after consultation with such other authority as it may deem desirable, fix stages on all bus routes except where town services are plying. The maximum distance of each stage shall not ordinarily exceed four miles. When stages are so fixed, fare may be collected according to stages.

Explanation.—When a passenger gets into or gets down from a stage carriage at a place lying in between two stages, fares may be collected from him from the stage preceding the place where he gets into the bus to the stage succeeding the place where he gets down.

For the purpose of this rule, the transport authority shall determine which are town services.

(G.O. Ms. No. 3612, Home, dated 7th September 1949.)

Schedule of timings.

269. The transport authority may, from time to time,

(i) by a general order, prescribe a schedule of timings for stage carriages running on specified routes ; or

(ii) by a special order, prescribe a schedule of timings for each stage carriage.

Vehicles to run in accordance with schedule.

270. When a schedule of timings has been prescribed under rule 269, every stage carriage on such a route shall run in accordance with it, except—

(i) when prevented by accident or other unavoidable cause ; or

(ii) when otherwise authorized in writing by the authority granting the permit.

270-A. Where a permit holder has more than one vehicle plying exclusively on the same route, he may, notwithstanding that a schedule of timings has been fixed for each such vehicle, use temporarily, and in any case for not more than ten days at any one time, any one of the other vehicles to maintain all or any of the timings fixed for a particular vehicle on the route :

Provided that :

(*a*) intimation thereof is sent to the authority which granted the permit and to the authority if any which has endorsed or extended the permit within seven days of such use.

(*b*) the maintenance of the timings granted to the other vehicles of the permit holder on the route are not affected.

271. If, at any time, a stage carriage is prevented from running in accordance with the schedule prescribed or, where no schedule is prescribed, is prevented from performing the service for which a permit has been granted, the holder of the permit shall forthwith report the fact and the reason therefor to the Station-house Officer or officers specified in parts A and B of the permit by the authority which granted the permit and by the authority, if any, which has endorsed or extended the permit. **Failure to perform service—Report to be made.**

272. The holder of the permit shall be responsible and punishable for a breach of rule 270 in addition to any other person who may be responsible and punishable for such breach. **Responsibility of permit holder.**

272-A. The holder of the permit shall furnish to the transport authority with such particulars as may be required, such information or returns relating to goods or passenger transport service or services operated by him, as may be required by that authority. **Furnishing of particulars and returns by permit holders.**

(G.O. Ms. No. 2538, *Home, dated* 22nd June 1949.)

273. If the holder of a stage carriage permit proposes to withdraw the service which the vehicle covered by the permit is providing before the expiry of the permit, he shall, unless prevented by unavoidable circumstances, give at least one month's notice of his intention to the transport authority which issued the permit, and shall surrender the permit on the date from which the service is withdrawn. Upon receipt of the notice, the transport authority shall post a copy of the notice on a suitable notice board situated on the premises of the authority. **Withdrawal of bus from service.**

274. The transport authority may by general order direct that every stage carriage shall stop at such stations on its route as the transport authority may prescribe, and thereupon the conductor of every stage carriage shall correctly enter in the register in Form TGR[1] kept at each such station the particulars specified therein. **Check in stations on route register.**

275. The driver or conductor of every public service vehicle shall maintain trip-sheets serially numbered in a bound book in Form TSS[2] or TSC[3] in English or in one of the languages of the district. **Trip sheet.**

Provided that the Regional Transport Authority may exempt a driver or a conductor of a town bus service from maintaining trip-sheets in the form aforesaid. subject to the

[1] See page 281. [2] See page 282. [3] See page 283.

condition that a trip sheet containing the following particulars is maintained in a form approved by the Central Road Traffic Board :—

(i) The arrival and departure timings ;

(ii) the hours of duty of conductors and drivers ;

(iii) the number of passengers carried on each trip ; and

(iv) the name of the conductor and his conductor's certificate number.

(G.O. Ms. No. 5155, Home, dated 14th May 1946.)

Custody of trip sheet.

276. Trip sheets shall—

(i) be carried by the conductor or, in case there is no conductor, by the driver, whenever the vehicle is in use ;

(ii) be duly filled up, from time to time as occasion arises, by the conductor or, in case there is no conductor, by the driver ; and

"(iii) be open to inspection by any Police officer not below the rank of head constable, or by any Magistrate, or by any Regional Transport officer or by an Inspector of Motor Vehicles."

(G.O. Ms. No. 2799, Home, dated 2nd August 1952.)

Trip register.

277. Every holder of a permit shall, in respect of every public service vehicle specified in the permit, maintain, in English or in one of the languages of the district, a trip-register in Form TR [1] in a bound book of which the pages are serially numbered. The trip-register shall be posted daily from the trip sheets maintained under rule 275 and be, at all times, open to inspection by any Police officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector of Police or by any Magistrate or by any Regional Transport officer or by an Inspector of Motor Vehicles. The trip-register shall be preserved by the holder of a permit in respect of every public service vehicle for a period of three years after the expiry of the period to which it relates.

(G.O. Ms. No. 2799, Home, dated 2nd August 1952.)

Destination board.

278. Both terminii of the route on which the stage carriage is plying shall be clearly stated in one or more of the languages of the district and also in English, if necessary, on boards placed at the top on the front and rear of the vehicle.

(G.O. Ms. No 4992, Home, dated 14th December 1949.)

Provided that in the case of any stage carriage owned by Government it shall be sufficient if both terminii of the route are clearly stated in English only.

(G.O. Ms. No. 4646, Home, dated 1st November 1950.)

[1] See page 283

279. The board shall be painted in letters not less than three inches high on a clear background. It shall be clearly visible and unobstructed by car equipment or otherwise. The front destination board shall be illuminated by a white light from half an hour after sunset to half an hour before sunrise. Painting and illumination of destination board.

(G.O. Ms. No. 3849, Home, dated 31st August 1950.)

280. The conductor shall be responsible for exhibiting the proper boards and for their illumination. Conductor's responsibility.

281. If the holder of a permit ceases to reside or to have his place of business, as the case may be, at the address set forth in the permit, he shall within fourteen days send Part A of the permit to the transport authority by which the permit was issued intimating the new address. Permit holder—Change of address—Intimation.

282. Upon receipt of intimation under rule 281, the Regional Transport Authority or the Provincial Transport Authority, as the case may be, shall, after making such enquiries as the authority deems fit, enter in the permit the new address and shall intimate the particulars to the Authority of any region in which the permit is valid by virtue of end orsement or extension. Entry of new address in permit.

283. Further to the provisions of section 32 of the Act, the owner of a transport vehicle, or, if the owner is not the holder of the permit, the holder of the permit, shall at the same time as the report required by that section is made to the registering authority, forward a copy thereof to the transport authority by which the permit relating to the vehicle was granted, or, in the case of a permit relating to a service of stage carriages, to the transport authority by which the permit was granted under which the vehicle is being used. Alteration to motor vehicle—Report.

284. Upon receipt of a report under rule 283, the transport authority by which the permit was issued may, if the alteration is such as to contravene any of the provisions or conditions of the permit,— Varying permit—Providing substitute vehicle or cancellation of permit.

(i) vary the permit accordingly, or

(ii) require the permit-holder to provide a substitute vehicle within such period as the authority may specify, and, if the holder fails to comply with such requirement, cancel or suspend the permit.

285. A transport authority varying, suspending or cancelling a permit or causing another vehicle to be substituted for a vehicle covered by a permit, shall intimate particulars to the transport authority of any other region in which the permit is valid by virtue of endorsement or extension or otherwise. Intimation to concerned transport authority.

Trailers to public service vehicles.

286. No trailer other than the trailing half of an articulated vehicle shall be attached to a public service vehicle.

Persons on trailers.

287. No person other than the attendant or attendants required by rule 451 shall be carried on a trailer :

Provided that nothing contained in this rule shall apply in the case of a trailer which is being used for the carriage of troops or Police.

Provisions applicable to trailers.

288. Subject to the provisions of rule 289, all the provisions of these rules relating to a private carrier's permit or to a public carrier's permit shall apply to any trailer used for the purposes of a private carrier or a public carrier, as the case may be.

Trailers to goods vehicles.

289. No trailer other than the trailing half of an articulated vehicle shall be attached to a goods vehicle unless the permit of the goods vehicle specifically permits the use of such trailer.

Inspection of goods vehicles and their contents.

290. (*a*) Any of the following persons may, at any time when a goods vehicle is in a public place, call upon the driver of the vehicle to stop the vehicle and to keep it at rest for such time as may be necessary to enable him to make reasonable examination of the contents of the vehicle :—

(i) Any Police officer in uniform not below the rank of head constable.[1]

(ii) Any Inspector of Motor Vehicles.[2]

(iii) Any Gazetted Officer of the Highways department.[2]

(iv) Any Mica Inspector or Assistant Mica Inspector.*

(v) Any Minister of the Government.

(vi) Any Regional Transport Officer.

(vii) The Secretary, Central Road Traffic Board, Madras.†

(viii) The Transport Commissioner.[3]

(ix) Any officer of the Central Excise Department in uniform, not below the rank of Inspector.

(G.O. Ms. No. 4324, Home, dated 24th August 1950.)

(*b*) Any chowkidar employed in chowki posts may, at any time when a goods vehicle is near or at the chowki post, call upon the driver of the vehicle to stop the vehicle and to keep it at rest for such time as may be necessary to enable him to make reasonable examination of the contents of the vehicle.

[1] G.O. Ms. No. 1495, Home, dated 14th May 1946.
[2] G.O. Ms. No. 3265, Home, dated 19th August 1947.
[3] G.O. Ms. No. 3319, Home, dated 16th August 1949.
* G. O. Ms. No. 3994, Home, dated 31st October 1947.
† G.O. Ms. No. 2373, Home, dated 23rd June 1948.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-rules (a) and (b), no person shall be entitled to examine the contents of any goods vehicle unless—

(i) the permit in respect of the vehicle contains a provision or condition in respect of the goods which may or which may not be carried on the vehicle;

(ii) he has reason to suspect that the vehicle is being used in contravention of the provisions of the Act or these rules.

Inspection of public service vehicle.

291. (a) Any of the following persons may, at any time when a public service vehicle is in a public place, call upon the driver of the vehicle to stop the vehicle and to keep it at rest for such time as may be necessary to enable him to make reasonable examination of the number of passengers and other contents of the vehicle so as to satisfy himself that the provisions of the Act and these rules and the provisions and conditions of the permit in respect of the vehicle are being complied with :—

(i) Any Police Officer in uniform.

(ii) Any Inspector of Motor Vehicles.

(iii) Any Minister of the Government.

(iv) Any Regional Transport Officer.

(v) The Secretary, Central Road Traffic Board, Madras.*

(vi) The Transport Commissioner.[1]

(b) Any chowkidar employed in chowki posts may at any time when a public service vehicle is near or at the chowki post, call upon the driver of the vehicle to stop the vehicle and to keep it at rest for such time as may be necessary to enable him to make reasonable examination of the contents of the vehicle other than the passengers therein.

(c) Any officer of the Central Excise Department in uniform not below the rank of Inspector may, at any time when a public service vehicle is in a public place, call upon the driver of the vehicle to stop the vehicle and to keep it at rest for such time as it may be necessary to enable the officer to make a reasonable examination of the contents of the vehicle to satisfy himself that excisable goods and contraband articles are not being carried in the vehicle.

(G.O. Ms. No. 4324, Home, dated 24th August 1950.)

Inspection by members of Boards.

292. Any member of a Road Traffic Board may exercise the powers conferred in rule 291 on a Police officer in uniform, and the powers conferred in rule 290 (a) on a Police officer in uniform not below the rank of Sub-Inspector.

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*G.O. Ms. No. 2373, Home, dated 23rd June 1949.

[1] G.O. Ms. No. 3319, Home, dated 16th August 1949.

Conviction of permit holders—Intimation by courts.

293. A court convicting the holder of a permit of an offence punishable under the Act or these rules shall communicate particulars of such conviction in Form PI * to the authority which granted or, as the case may be, last renewed the permit and to the authority, if any, which has endorsed or extended the validity of the permit.

Use of stage carriage on more than one route.

294. If a person holds stage carriage permits for two or more routes, the transport authority may in its discretion and subject to such conditions as it thinks fit permit him to use a vehicle in respect of which he holds a valid stage carriage permit on any of such routes, provided that the vehicle shall be used only for the provision of such transport facilities as the owner is authorised to provide in accordance with the terms of the permit which he holds :

Provided that the provisions of this rule shall not be invoked in the case of any vehicle on and from 15th May 1950, but nothing contained herein shall affect the validity of any permission granted before the said date in the case of any vehicle.

(G.O. Ms. No. 1896, Home, dated 27th April 1950.)

Vehicles used for public purpose exempted from taking out permit.

294-A. A vehicle which is used solely for publicity work for leprosy by the Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh (Madras State Branch) shall be deemed to be used for a public purpose within the meaning of section 42 (3) (*f*).

(G.O. Ms. No. 348, Home, dated 28th January 1950.)
(G.O. Ms. No. 4146, Home, dated 21st September 1950.)

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* See page 284.

CHAPTER V.

Construction, Equipment and Maintenance of Motor Vehicles.

295. (*a*) No person shall use and no person shall cause or allow to be used or to be in any public place any motor vehicle which does not comply with the rules contained in this chapter, or with any order thereunder made by competent authority. **General.**

(*b*) Nothing in this rule shall apply to a motor vehicle which has been damaged in an accident or to a vehicle stopped or impeded owing to shortage of fuel or other temporary defect while at the place at which the accident or defect occurred, or to a vehicle so damaged or defective while being removed to the nearest reasonable place of repair or disposal.

296. (*a*) Save as otherwise provided in these rules, every motor vehicle, while in a public place during the period between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise and at any other time when there is not sufficient light to render clearly discernible persons and vehicles on the road at a distance of five hundred feet ahead, shall carry the following lamps (hereinafter referred to as "obligatory front lamps") kept lit and in an efficient condition :— **Lamps.**

(i) Save in the cases of a motor cycle and an invalid carriage, two lamps showing to the front a white light visible from a distance of five hundred feet ; **Front lamp.**

(ii) in the cases of a motor cycle and an invalid carriage, one lamp showing to the front a white light visible from a distance of five hundred feet and, where the registration mark exhibited at the front of the vehicle is exhibited on both sides of a plate in the manner prescribed in rule 56 so fixed as to illuminate both sides of the plate ;

(iii) in the case of a side car attached to a motor cycle, a lamp affixed to the extreme left-hand side of the side car showing to the front a white light visible from a distance of five hundred feet, in addition to the lamp required by clause (ii).

(*b*) It shall also carry—

(i) one lamp (hereinafter referred to as the "rear lamp") showing to the rear a red light visible from a distance of five hundred feet ; and

(ii) a lamp, which may be the rear lamp or some other device, illuminating with a white light the whole of the registration mark exhibited on the rear of the vehicle, so as to render it legible from a distance of fifty feet to the rear.

(c) The Superintendent of Police or, in the City of Madras, the Commissioner of Police, may, by order in writing, authorize the driving at night without lights, of motor vehicles registered under section 39 of the Act during such hours on such route or routes, or in such area (within his jurisdiction) and subject to such conditions as may be specified in the order.*

Lamps on vehicles being towed.

297. When a motor vehicle is drawing another vehicle or vehicles and the distance between such vehicles does not exceed five feet it shall not, subject to any other provision of these rules, be necessary for the drawn vehicles to carry obligatory front lamps or for any save the last drawn vehicle to carry a rear lamp or a lamp illuminating the rear registration mark.

Front lamps—Power and height to be the same.

298. Obligatory front lamps shall be as nearly as possible of the same power and at the same height from the ground.

Height from ground.

299. No lamp showing a light to the front shall be fixed so that the centre of the lamp is more than five feet from the ground ;

Exemption.

Provided that this provision shall not apply to—

(i) the internal lighting of any motor vehicle ; or

(ii) any light necessary to illuminate the route board of a public service vehicle ; or

(iii) the red light on the vehicle conveying His Excellency the Governor of Madras.

Rear lamps—Height from ground.

300. The rear lamp shall be fixed either on the centre line of the vehicle or to the right-hand side and, at a height of not more than three feet and six inches from the ground.

Lamps on trailer.

301. Where a trailer is being drawn by a motor vehicle other than the drawn part of an articulated vehicle, a lamp of, as nearly as possible, the same size and power as the rear lamp and showing a red light to the rear shall be affixed to the trailer vertically above or below the rear lamp at a distance of not less than two feet or more than three feet from the rear lamp.

Use of red or white lights—Restrictions.

302. No motor vehicle shall show a red light to the front or other than a red light to the rear :

Exemption.

Provided that this provision shall not apply to—

(i) the internal lighting of the vehicle, or

(ii) an amber light if displayed by any direction indicator or stop light, or

(iii) the vehicle conveying His Excellency the Governor of Madras or a vehicle escorting such vehicle.

* G.O. Ms. No. 1590, Home, dated 23rd May 1946.

303. No lamp showing a light to the front shall be used on any vehicle unless such lamp is so constructed, fitted and maintained that the beam of light emitted therefrom— Front lamps—Deflection of light.

(i) is permanently deflected downwards to such an extent that it is at all times incapable of dazzling any person, standing on the same horizontal plane as the vehicle at a greater distance than 25 feet from the lamp, and whose eye-level is not less than 3 feet 6 inches above that plane ; or

(ii) can be deflected downwards or both downwards and to the left by the driver in such manner as to render it incapable of dazzling any such person in the circumstances aforesaid ; or

(iii) can be extinguished by a device which brings into or leaves in operation lights which are deflected downwards or downwards and outwards in such manner as to be incapable of dazzling any person in the circumstances aforesaid.

304. Rule 303 shall not apply to any lamp fitted with an electric bulb, if the power of the bulb does not exceed seven watts and the lamp is fitted with frosted glass or other material which has the effect of diffusing the light. Exemption.

305. (*a*) Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with two independent and efficient braking systems, or with one efficient braking system having two independent means of operation. In either case the braking system shall be so constructed and maintained that the failure of any single portion of it shall not prevent the brakes on two wheels, or, in the case of a vehicle having less than four wheels, on one wheel, from operating effectively to hold such wheels from revolving or to have the same effect in stopping the vehicle as if such wheels were so held. Brakes.

Explanation.—In the case of a single braking system, the two means of operation shall not be deemed to be otherwise than independent solely by reason of the fact that they are connected either directly or indirectly with the same cross shaft.

(*b*) Where, in the case of a single braking system, the means of operation are connected either directly or indirectly with the same cross shaft, the brakes applied by one of such means shall act on all the wheels of the vehicle directly and not through the transmission gear.

(*c*) In every motor vehicle the brakes operated by one of the means of operation shall act directly upon the wheels and not through the transmission gear.

(*d*) Except in the case of a motor cycle, the braking system or one of the braking systems of a motor vehicle shall be so constructed and maintained that it can be so set as

effectively to prevent two at least, or in the case of a motor vehicle having only three wheels, one at least, of the wheels from revolving when the vehicle is left unattended.

Brakes on locomotives.

306. Every locomotive shall have an efficient braking system, the brakes of which act upon all the wheels of the locomotive other than the steering wheels; provided that this provision shall not apply to a locomotive registered in India before the first day of April 1940, if the locomotive is propelled by steam and the engine thereof is capable of being reversed.

Distance within which vehicle should stop on application of brakes.

307. The braking system operated by one of the means of operation shall be capable of bringing the vehicle to rest when travelling at the speed specified in the table below within the distance therein specified when, at the time of the application of the brakes, the vehicle is travelling over a hard, dry, level road in good condition, with top gear and clutch engaged, or when, in the same conditions, the efficiency of the brakes as determined by a brake-testing meter approved by the Government is not less than 30 per cent when the vehicle is laden and not less than 40 per cent when the vehicle is unladen.

Speed.	Distance in feet to stop from application of brakes.	
Miles per hour.	Vehicles laden.	Vehicles unladen.
20	45	33·5
15	25	19

Explanation.—The term "laden" in this rule means laden with not less than 50 per cent of the legal load.

Movement forward and backward under vehicle's own power.

308. Every motor vehicle other than a motor cycle shall be capable of moving under its own power either forwards or backwards.

Horn.

309. Every motor vehicle shall be fitted with a horn or other device available for immediate use by the driver of the vehicle and capable of giving adequate warning of the approach or position of the vehicle.

Prohibition of multi-toned horn.

310. Subject to the provisions of rule 311, no motor vehicle shall be fitted with any multi-toned horn giving a succession of different notes or with any other device giving an unduly harsh, shrill, loud, or alarming noise.

Use of special sound signals on ambulances, etc.

311. The transport authority may permit the use of specified types of sound signals on a specified class or classes of vehicles, such as vehicles used as ambulances or for fire fighting or salvage purposes or vehicles used by Police officers in the course of their duties. Such devices shall not be of a type ordinarily fitted on other classes of motor vehicles.

When such permission has been granted, the transport authority may prohibit the use of such devices by other classes of motor vehicles.

312. Every motor vehicle shall be fitted with a device (herein referred to as a silencer) which reduces as far as may be reasonable and practicable the noise that would otherwise be made by the escape of exhaust gases from the engine. Silencer.

313. Every motor vehicle shall be so constructed or equipped that the exhaust gases from the engine are not discharged downwards so as to impinge on the road surface. Exhaust gas.

314. Every motor vehicle other than a motor cycle shall be fitted with a mirror which is so placed that the driver can have a distinct view of the traffic approaching from the rear. Mirror.

315. No mascot or other similar fitting or device shall be carried by any motor vehicle registered in India on or after the first day of April 1941 in any position where it is likely to strike any person with whom the vehicle may collide unless the mascot is unlikely to cause injury to any person by reason of any projection thereon. Dangerous projections.

316. (*a*) The glass of windscreens or windows facing to the front on the outside of every motor vehicle shall be safety glass. Safety glass.

(*b*) For the purposes of this rule, " safety glass " means glass so constructed or treated that if fractured it does not break into fragments capable of causing severe cuts.

(*c*) This rule shall not apply to a motor vehicle registered in India before the first day of October 1940.

317. All glass or other transparent material fitted to a motor vehicle shall be maintained in such condition that it does not obscure the driver's vision or his view to the rear through the prescribed mirror. Glass—Arrangement and maintenance of.

318. (*a*) An efficient automatic windscreen wiper shall be fitted to every motor vehicle which is so constructed that the driver cannot by opening the windscreen, or otherwise, obtain an adequate view to the front of the vehicle without looking through the windscreen. Windscreen wiper.

(*b*) This rule shall not apply to a motor vehicle registered in India before the first day of April 1940.

319. (*a*) The pneumatic tyres in use on every motor vehicle shall be kept properly inflated and in good and sound condition. Tyres.

(*b*) A tyre shall be deemed to be not in good and sound condition if—

(i) any of the fabric of the casing is exposed by wear of the tread or by any unvulcanized cut or abrasion of any part ; or

(ii) the tyre shows signs of incipient failure by local deformation ; or

(iii) it has been patched or repaired by an outside gaiter or patch other than a properly vulcanized repair :

Provided that clause (iii) shall not apply to a temporary repair effected to enable the vehicle to be moved to the nearest reasonable place where the tyre can be repaired or replaced.

Tyres of track laying vehicle.

320. On or after the first day of April 1942, no motor vehicle other than a track laying vehicle shall be driven at a speed in excess of six miles per hour unless it is fitted with pneumatic tyres on all wheels.

Tyres of heavy transport vehicles, tractors and locomotives.

321. If the tyres of the wheels of a tractor, locomotive or heavy transport vehicle, are neither pneumatic nor made of a soft or elastic material, they shall satisfy the following conditions :—

The tyres of each wheel shall be smooth and shall, where the tyres touch the surface of the road or other base whereon the vehicle moves or rests, be flat :

Provided that the edges of the tyres may be bevelled or rounded to the extent of not more than half an inch in the case of each edge :

Provided also that if the tyres are constructed of separate plates, the plates may be separated by parallel spaces which shall be disposed throughout the outer surface of the tyres so that nowhere shall the aggregate extent of the space or spaces in the course of a straight line drawn horizontally across the circumference of the wheel exceed one-eighth part of the width of the tyre :

Provided further that the driving wheels shall be cylindrical and smoothsoled or shod with diagonal cross-bars of not less than three inches in width nor more than three-quarters of an inch in thickness extending over the full breadth of the tyre and the space intervening between the cross-bars shall not exceed three inches.

Diameter of wheel.

322. If any wheel of a tractor, locomotive or heavy transport vehicle is fitted with a tyre which is neither pneumatic nor made of a soft or elastic material, the diameter of the wheel shall be not less than two feet.

Explanation.—For the purpose of these rules—

"diameter" in relation to a wheel, means the diameter measured between the two opposite points in the outer surface of the tyre which are farthest apart,

"width" in relation to the tyre of a wheel, means the distance measured horizontally and in a straight line across the circumference of the wheel and between the two points in the outer surface of the tyre which are farthest apart.

322-A. No track laying vehicle shall be used on a public road unless it is fitted with shoes or other suitable device of a type approved by the Central Road Traffic Board, which will permit its use without undue damage to the roadway.

(G.O. Ms. No. 1071, Home, dated 29th April 1942.)

323. Every motor vehicle shall be so constructed and used that no avoidable smoke, visible vapour, oil or harmful substance is emitted. Smoke, vapour, emission of.

324. Every motor vehicle using solid fuel shall be fitted with an efficient appliance for the purpose of preventing the emission of sparks or grit and also with a tray or shield to prevent ashes and cinders from falling on to the road. Appliance on vehicle using solid fuel.

325. (a) On or after the first day of October 1940, every motor vehicle, other than an invalid carriage or a vehicle which may not, under the provisions of the Eighth Schedule to the Act, at any time be driven at a rate of speed in excess of six miles per hour, shall be fitted with an instrument (hereinafter referred to as a "speedometer") so constructed and in such a position as at all times readily to indicate to the driver of the vehicle the speed at which the vehicle is travelling. Speedometer.

(b) A speedometer shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of this rule if, upon test, it is found to be accurate within 10 per cent above or below the speed specified for the vehicle in the Eighth Schedule to the Act or, if no speed is so specified, then above or below a speed of thirty miles per hour.

326. Every motor vehicle and every trailer drawn thereby shall be equipped with suitable and sufficient means of springing adequately maintained in good and sound condition between the road wheels and the frame of the vehicle : Springing.

Provided that this rule shall not apply to— Exemption.

(i) any motor vehicle registered in India before the first day of April 1940 if any means of springing with which it is fitted are adequately maintained in good and sound condition ;

(ii) any tractor not exceeding ten thousand pounds in weight unladen if all the unsprung wheels of the tractor are fitted with pneumatic tyres ;

(iii) any land locomotive, land tractor, land implement, agricultural trailer, or any trailer used solely for the haulage of felled trees ;

(iv) motor cycles ;

(v) vehicles designed for use in works or in private premises and used on a road only in passing from one part of the works or premises to another or to works or premises within a distance of two miles.

327. The steering mechanism of every vehicle shall be adequately maintained in good and sound condition free from Steering.

excessive backlash, and where the pins are secured with bolts or pins, the bolts or pins shall be effectively locked.

Overall width.

328. (*a*) The overall width of every motor vehicle measured between perpendiculars from the extreme points shall not exceed 7 feet 6 inches.

(*b*) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (*a*) the Regional Transport Authority may authorize the use of a transport vehicle having an overall width exceeding 7 feet 6 inches but not exceeding 8 feet 1 inch on a specified route or routes, or in a specified area within the Province. Where a Regional Transport Authority takes action under this sub-rule, it shall enter in the certificate of registration of the vehicle particulars of the route or routes on which, or the area in which the vehicle may be used.

(G.O. Ms. No. 2562, Home, dated 3rd July 1947.)

Overall length—Vehicle other than trailer.

329. The overall length of every motor vehicle, other than a trailer, shall not exceed—

(i) in the case of a vehicle having not more than two axles, or in the case of a rigid framed vehicle having more than two axles, thirty feet;

(ii) in the case of an articulated vehicle having more than two axles, thirty-three feet.

(G.O. Ms. No. 616, Home, dated 14th February 1950.)

Articulated vehicle.

330. Rule 329 shall not apply in the case of an articulated vehicle constructed and normally used for the conveyance of indivisible loads of exceptional length:

Provided that the length of such vehicle shall in no case exceed 40 feet.

Vehicle with trailer.

331. If a trailer is or trailers are attached to a motor vehicle the total length of the train, including such motor vehicle shall not exceed 40 feet.

Definition.

332. In rule 329 "overall length" means the length of the vehicle measured between parallel planes passing through the extreme points of the vehicle exclusive of—

(i) any starting handle;

(ii) any hood when down;

(iii) any ladder forming part of a turn-table fire escape fixed to a vehicle;

(iv) any post office letter-box the length of which measured parallel to the axis of the vehicle does not exceed twelve inches.

Overall height—Single-decked vehicle.

333. The overall height of a motor vehicle other than a double-decked motor vehicle measured from the surface on which the motor vehicle rests shall not exceed eleven feet.

Double-decked vehicle.

334. The overall height of a double-decked motor vehicle shall not exceed fifteen feet and six inches.

335. Rules 333 and 334 shall not apply to fire-escapes tower-wagons and other special-purpose vehicles exempted by the general or special order of the Commissioner of Police in the City of Madras and of the District Magistrate concerned elsewhere. Exemption.

336. The overhang of a tractor or locomotive shall not exceed six feet. Overhang—Tractor and locomotive.

337. The overhang of a transport vehicle with two axles shall not exceed 45 per cent * of the wheel base, but in special cases, with the approval of the Provincial Transport Authority, it may extend up to 50 per cent of the wheel base.† The overhang of a transport vehicle with more than two axles shall not exceed 45 per cent of the distance from a line taken through the centre of the front axle to the first point from which the overhang is to be measured according to rule 339. Transport vehicles.

338. The overhang of a motor vehicle other than a tractor, locomotive or transport vehicle shall not exceed 45 per cent of the wheelbase in the case of a vehicle with two axles, and in the case of a vehicle with more than two axles shall not exceed 45 per cent of the distance from a line taken through the centre of the front axle to the first point from which the overhang is to be measured according to rule 339: Other vehicles.

Provided that this rule shall not apply to vehicles registered in India before the first day of April 1940.

339. For the purposes of these rules "overhang" means the distance between parallel lines drawn through the points specified in paragraphs I and II of this definition respectively— Definition of overhang.

I—The rearmost point of the vehicle exclusive of—

(i) any hood when down;

(ii) any post office letter-box, the length of which measured parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle, does not exceed 12 inches;

(iii) any ladder forming part of a turn-table, fire escape fixed to a vehicle;

(iv) any luggage carrier fitted to a motor vehicle constructed solely for the carriage of passengers and their effects and adapted to carry not more than seven passengers exclusive of the driver.

II—(i) In the case of a motor vehicle having only two axles, one of which is not a steering axle, the centre point of that axle, or

(ii) in the case of a motor vehicle having only three axles where the front axle is the only steering axle, a point

* G.O. Ms. No. 400, Home, dated 6th February 1946.

† G.O. Ms. No. 2281, Home, dated 3rd August 1946.

4 inches in rear of the centre of a straight line joining the centre points of the rear and middle axles, or

(iii) in any other case a point situated on the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and such that a line drawn from it at right angles to that axis will pass through the centre of the minimum turning circle of the vehicle.

Exemption. 340. In the case of a motor vehicle other than a transport vehicle registered in India before the first day of April 1940, it shall suffice if the overhang does not exceed 7/24ths of the overall length of the vehicle.

Turning in a circle. 341. Every motor vehicle shall be so constructed as to be capable of turning in either direction in a circle not exceeding 60 feet in diameter in the case of a vehicle the wheel base of which does not exceed 160 inches, and in a circle not exceeding 81 feet in diameter in the case of any other vehicle.

(G.O. Ms. No. 1187, Home, dated 17th April 1946.)

Direction indicaters and stop lights. 342. For the purposes of the proviso to section 79 of the Act, the signal of an intention to turn to the right or left may be given by a mechanical or electrical direction indicator and, during the period between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise, the signal of an intention to stop may be given by an electrical stop light as specified in rules 348 to 350.

Electrical direction indicator. 343. Every electrical direction indicator shall when in operation during the hours specified in rule 342 be in the form of an illuminated sign of amber colour of a minimum illuminated length, of six inches and of a maximum illuminated breadth not exceeding one-fourth of the illuminated length, and the illuminated surface shall be visible both from front and rear of the vehicle.

Mechanical direction indicator. 344. Every direction indicator other than an electrically operated one shall be in the form of an arrow not less than six inches in length, presenting a white surface visible from the front and rear of the vehicle.

Position and dimensions. 345. A direction indicator intended to intimate a right-hand turn shall be fitted only on the right side and a direction indicator intended to intimate a left-hand turn shall be fitted only on the left side of the vehicle and, except as provided in rule 347 every direction indicator shall be so designed and fitted that—

(i) it is not more than four feet behind the base of the windscreen;

(ii) it is not more than six and a half feet above the level of the ground;

(iii) when in operation—

(1) it temporarily alters the outline of the vehicle to the extent of at least six inches measured horizontally ; and

(2) it remains steady ;

(iv) the driver of the vehicle when in his driving seat may be readily aware that it is operating correctly :

Provided that clause (1) shall not apply in the case of a pillarless saloon motor car if the direction indicator is not situated behind the widest part of the body.

346. For the purpose of these rules a "pillarless saloon motor car" means a motor vehicle which is constructed solely for the carriage of passengers and their effects and is adapted to carry not more than seven persons exclusive of the driver and which has— Pillarless saloon car—Definition.

(i) an enclosed body with four doors ; and

(ii) no vertical dividing pillar between the doors on either side of the vehicle.

347. Additional direction indicators in the form specified in rule 343 may be fitted at the rear of any vehicle provided that— Additional direction indicators.

(i) they are only used co-incidentally with those fitted in accordance with the provisions of rule 345 ; and

(ii) they are visible at a reasonable distance from any point in the rear of the vehicle.

348. Every stop light shall be fitted at the rear of the vehicle and not to the left of the centre thereof and when in operation shall show a red or amber light : Stop light—Position of.

Provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the fitting of a duplicate stop light on the left side of the vehicle which comes into operation at the same time as the stop light fitted at the centre or on the right side of the vehicle.

349. Every light shown by a direction indicator or a stop light shall be diffused by means of frosted glass or other adequate means. Lights to be diffused.

350. Every direction indicator and every stop light shall be such as to be readily operated by the driver of the motor vehicle at all times when sitting in a normal driving position. To be capable of being readily operated.

351. If in any motor vehicle the seat for the driver is so situated that the driver cannot effectively give the manual signals prescribed in the Eleventh Schedule to the Act, the vehicle shall be fitted with a mechanical or electrical direction indicator in the manner specified in these rules. Direction indicators—Necessary in certain cases.

Wings.

352. (*a*) Every motor vehicle except a locomotive, a tractor or a trailer, shall, unless adequate protection is afforded by the body of the motor vehicle, be provided with suitable wings.

(*b*) The rear wheels of every trailer except a trailer drawn by a locomotive shall be provided with suitable wings:

Provided that this rule shall not apply to any motor chassis upon which a body is not yet built.

Side car wheel.

353. The side car of every motor cycle shall be attached to the left hand side of the motor cycle. The wheel of the side car shall not be wholly outside lines drawn at right angles to the motor cycle from the extreme front and rear points of the motor cycle.

Communication with driver.

354. Every motor vehicle for the use of passengers in which the driver's seat is separated from any passengers' compartment by a fixed partition, shall be furnished with efficient means to enable the passengers and the conductor, if any, to signal to the driver to stop the vehicle.

Special Rules applicable to all Public Service Vehicles.

General.

355. Every public service vehicle, and all parts thereof including paintwork or varnish, shall be maintained in a clean and sound condition and the engine mechanism and all working parts in reliable working order.

Stability—Double-decked vehicles.

356. A double-decked public service vehicle shall not be liable to be overturned when loaded with weights of 120 pounds per person placed in the correct relative positions to represent the driver and conductor (if carried) and a full complement of passengers on the upper deck only, if the surface on which the vehicle stands were tilted to either side to an angle of 28 degrees from the horizontal.

Single-decked vehicles.

357. A single-decked public service vehicle other than a motor cab shall not be liable to be overturned under any conditions of load, at an allowance of 120 pounds per passenger, plus the maximum weight of luggage and goods which the vehicle is permitted to carry, if the surface on which the vehicle stands were tilted to either side to an angle of 35 degrees from the horizontal.

Tests of stability.

358. For the purpose of conducting tests of stability of a public service vehicle the height of any stop used to prevent a wheel of the vehicle from slipping sideways shall not be greater than two-thirds of the distance between the surface upon which the vehicle stands before it is tilted, and that part of the rim of that wheel which is then nearest to such surface when the wheel is loaded in accordance with the requirements of rules 356 and 357.

359. In the case of a vehicle used as a stage carriage, no part of the vehicle other than a direction indicator, when in operation, or a driving mirror shall project laterally more than fourteen inches beyond the centre line of the rear wheels in the case of single-rear wheels or more than six inches beyond the extreme outer edge of the outer tyre in the case of dual-rear wheels. Side overhang.

360. In every public service vehicle other than a motor cab there shall be provided for each passenger a reasonably comfortable seating space of not less than fifteen inches square measured on straight lines along and at right angles to the front of each seat, and Seating room.

(i) when the seats are placed along the vehicle, the backs of the seats on one side shall be at least fifty-four inches distant from the backs of the seats on the other side ;

(ii) when the seats are placed across the vehicle and are facing in the same direction there shall be everywhere a clear space of not less than twenty-seven inches * between the backs of the seats ;

(iii) when the seats are placed across the vehicle and are facing each other there shall be a clear space excluding padding and upholstery between the surface of any portion of the seat against which the back of the passenger is to rest and the surface of the corresponding portion of the seat facing it of a minimum width of four feet one inch * and a clear space excluding padding and upholstery between the fronts of facing seats of a minimum width of one foot seven inches ; and

(iv) where the seats are placed lengthwise, and facing each other, the surface of any portion of the seat against which the back of the passenger is to rest shall be at least fifty-four inches from the surface of the corresponding portion of the seat facing it.

361. Every stage carriage shall have a body of the saloon type : Projection of seats beyond floo space.

Provided that this rule shall not apply to any stage carriage registered in India on or before the 1st day of October 1940.

362. (*a*) In every compartment of every public service vehicle the entrance to which compartment is from the front or rear, there shall be a gangway along the vehicle, and Gangways.

(i) where seats are placed along the sides of the vehicle there shall be as gangway a clear space of not less than twenty-four inches measured between the fronts of the seats ;

* G.O. Ms. No. 3547, Home, dated 13th November 1946.

(ii) where seats are placed across the vehicle there shall be as gangway a clear space of not less than fourteen inches between any part of adjoining seats or their supports; and

(iii) Where seats are placed, some along the sides of the vehicle and some across the vehicle, there shall be such gangway or gangways as the Provincial Transport Authority may determine in each particular case.

(*b*) Where the vehicle has seats across the full width of the body with separate doors to each seat, a gangway from front to rear of the vehicle shall not be required.

Limit of seating capacity.

363. Subject to the provisions of rule 360 regarding seating accommodation, the number of passengers excluding the driver, conductor and one checking inspector * that a public service vehicle may be permitted to carry, shall not exceed the number determined by dividing by one hundred and thirty the difference in pounds between the registered laden weight less two hundred and forty pounds and the unladen weight of the vehicle.

Driver's seat to be on right hand side.

364. (1) No public service vehicle shall be driven other than from the right hand side of the vehicle.

(2) The Provincial Transport Authority may, by order in writing direct that nothing in sub-rule (1) and rules 365 to 367 in regard to and consequent upon the provision requiring that the vehicle shall be driven from the right hand side, shall apply to a public service vehicle or a specified class of public service vehicles fitted with left hand steering control and obtained through the Disposals Organization of the Central Government.

(G.O. No. 3987, Home, dated 16th October 1951.)

(3) Where a registering authority registers a public service vehicle in respect of which, or belonging to a class in respect of which, an order under sub-rule (2) has been made, he shall note in the certificate of registration the fact that nothing in sub-rule (1) and rules 365 to 367 in regard to and consequent upon the provision requiring the vehicles shall be driven from the right hand side shall apply to the vehicle.

(G.O. Ms. No. 2738, Home, dated 13th July 1947.)

Seats for conductors and drivers.

365. (*a*) On every stage carriage there shall be provided for the conductor a reasonably comfortable seating space of not less than 15 inches square so located as to allow him at all times a complete view of the inside of the vehicle:

Provided that in the case of stage carriages operating within the limits of a town or city, a "standing seat" will be

* G.O. Ms. No. 5000, Home, dated 14th December 1949.

sufficient, if so specifically declared by the Regional Transport Authority:

Provided further that nothing in this sub-rule shall apply to stage carriages registered as such in India before the first day of September 1947.

(G.O. Ms. No. 2920, Home, dated 26th July 1947.)

(*b*) On every public service vehicle space shall be reserved for the driver's seat such as to allow him to have complete control of the vehicle and in particular— Driver's seat —space for.

(i) the part of the seat against which the driver's back rests shall not be less than 11 inches from the nearest point on the steering wheel;

(ii) the width across the vehicle shall be not less than 27 inches and shall extend to the left of the centre of the steering column in no case less than 10 inches and so that a line drawn parallel to the axis of the vehicle through the centre of any gear lever, brake lever or other device to which the driver has to have frequent access lies not less than 2 inches inside the width reserved for the driver's seat; and

(iii) in the case of a public service vehicle other than a motor cab, the space reserved in accordance with clause (ii) shall at the left hand end be enclosed with a suitable partition to a height not less than 12 inches above the seat.

(*c*) Arm rests for the driver not more than 4 inches wide may be provided within the space specified in clause (ii) of sub-rule (*b*).

366. No public service vehicle shall be so constructed that any person may sit or any luggage may be carried on the right hand side of the driver. No seat or luggage to be on right.

367. Every public service vehicle shall be so constructed that, save for the front pillar of the body, the driver shall have a clear vision both to the front and through an angle of 90 degrees to his right hand side. The front pillar of the body shall be so constructed as to obstruct the vision of the driver to the least possible extent. Driver to have clear vision.

368. Every entrance and exit of a public service vehicle other than a motor cab shall be at least 21 inches in width and of sufficient height: Width of doors.

Provided that this provision shall not apply to vehicles of the open type in which the seats are not enclosed by the body of the vehicle.

Grab rail.

369. (*a*) A grab rail shall be fitted to every entrance or exit, other than an emergency exit, of a public service vehicle other than a motor cab.

(*b*) This rule shall not apply to a vehicle registered in India before the first day of April 1940.

Steps.

370. In every public service vehicle other than a motor cab, the top of the tread of the lowest step for any entrance or exit, other than an emergency exit, shall not be more than 17 inches or less than 10 inches above the ground when the vehicle is empty. All steps shall be fitted with non-slip treads. Fixed steps shall not be less than 9 inches wide and shall in no case project laterally beyond the body of the vehicle unless they are so protected that they are not liable to injure pedestrians.

Steps in double-decked vehicle.

371. In the case of a double-decked vehicle—

(i) the risers of all steps leading from the lower to the upper deck shall be closed, and no unguarded aperture shall be left at the top landing board ;

(ii) all steps leading from the lower to the upper deck shall be fitted with non-slip treads ;

(iii) the horizontal distance from the nearest point of the riser of the top step to the vertical line passing through the nearest point of the seat opposite to the top tread of the staircase, excluding any grab rail which does not project more than 3 inches from the back of the seat, shall not be less than 26 inches.

(iv) the outer stringer of an outside staircase shall be so constructed, or a band shall be so placed, as to act as a screen to persons ascending or descending, and the height of the outer guard rail shall not be less than 3 feet and 3 inches above the front of the tread of each step.

Exemption.

372. Rules 370 and 371 shall not apply to a vehicle registered in India before the first day of October 1940.

Cushions.

373. Where the seats of a public service vehicle are provided with cushions, the cushions shall be covered with suitable material capable of being kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

Head-room.

374. (*a*) The internal height or head-room of every single decked public service vehicle with a permanent top, other than a motor cab, shall be measured along the centre of the vehicle from the top of the floor boards or battens to the underside

of the roof supports, and shall not be less than four feet and six inches and not more than six feet :

Provided that the Provincial Transport Authority may specify the measurements, within the above limits, to which public service vehicles or particular types of public service vehicle shall conform, either generally or in specific areas.

(*b*) This rule shall not apply to a vehicle registered in India before the first day of October 1940.

375. (*a*) Every public service vehicle other than a motor cab shall be so constructed that— **Body dimensions and guard rails.**

(i) in the case of a single-decked vehicle with an enclosed body—

(1) the height of the body sides from the floor or the height to the sills of the windows, as the case may be, shall not be less than 2 feet and 4 inches ;

(2) if the bottom of any open window or other opening is less than 26 inches * above the seat provision shall be made by means of guard rails or otherwise to prevent passengers putting their arms out ;

(ii) in the case of a single-decked vehicle with open sides, guard rails shall be provided along the right hand side of the vehicle to prevent any person other than the driver from mounting or alighting from the vehicle on that side ;

(iii) in the case of a double-decked vehicle with an uncovered top deck, the top deck shall be provided with side and end rails the top of which shall be at least 3 feet above the deck boards or battens at the sides and 26 inches * above the highest part of any seat, and the top of the front and back rails shall be at least 3 feet and 3 inches above the deck boards or battens and shall follow the camber of the deck.

(*b*) This rule shall not apply to a vehicle registered in India before the first day of October 1940.

376. For the purposes of rule 375 the seat-back shall not be deemed to be a part of the seat.

377. [Deleted.]

(G.O. Ms. No. 616, Home, dated 14th February 1950.)

378. Every public service vehicle other than a motor cab shall be constructed with a fixed and water-tight roof and every motor cab shall be either constructed with a fixed and water-tight roof or equipped with a water-tight hood that may be raised or lowered as required. **Protection of passengers from weather.**

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* G.O. Ms. No. 930, Home, dated 28th March 1946.

Protection of passengers from whether.

379. Every public service vehicle shall have suitable windows, venetians or screens capable at all times of protecting the passengers from the weather without preventing adequate ventilation of the vehicle. When the screens are made of fabric, they shoud be capable of being fastened securely to the vehicle.

Protection of luggage on stage carriages.

380. On or after the first day of October 1940, luggage carried on the outside of a stage carriage shall be protected in wet weather by a suitable water-proof covering. The covering shall be securely fastened so as to prevent flapping.

Internal lighting.

381. (*a*) Every public service vehicle, other than a motor cab, shall be furnished with one or more electric lights adequate to give reasonable illumination throughout the passengers' compartment or compartments but of such power or so screened as not to impair the forward vision of the driver.

(*b*) This rule shall not apply to a vehicle registered in India before the first day of October 1940.

Body construction.

382. The body of every public service vehicle shall be soundly constructed to the satisfaction of the Regional Transport Authority and shall be securely fastened to the frame of the vehicle.

Fuel tank.

383. After the first day of April 1941 no fuel tank shall be placed in any public service vehicle under any part of any gangway which is within 2 feet of any entrance or exit of a single-decked vehicle or the lower deck of a double-decked vehicle.

The same.

384. On and after the first day of April 1941 the fuel tank of every public service vehicle shall be so placed that no overflow therefrom shall fall upon any woodwork or accumulate on any part of the vehicle.

Carburettor.

385. In every public service vehicle any carburettor and apparatus associated therewith shall be so placed and shielded that no fuel leaking therefrom shall fall upon any part or fitting that is capable of igniting it or into any receptacle where it might accumulate.

Exhaust pipe.

386. The exhaust pipe of every public service vehicle shall be so fitted or shielded that no inflammable material can be thrown upon it from any other part of the vehicle and that it is not likely to cause a fire through proximity to any inflammable material on the vehicle.

Electric wires.

387. All electric wires or leads shall be adequately insulated.

388. With the previous sanction of the Government the Provincial Transport Authority may as a condition precedent to the grant of permits require all public service vehicles in any specified area to be equipped with a fire extinguishing apparatus of a type specified by it and may require that such fire extinguishing apparatus shall be inspected at such periods and by such persons as it may specify. Fire extinguishers.

389. With the previous sanction of the Provincial Transport Authority the Regional Transport Authority may as a condition precedent to the grant of a permit require any public service vehicle or any class of public service vehicles to be equipped with a fire extinguishing apparatus of a type specified by it and may require that such fire extinguishing apparatus shall be inspected at such periods and by such persons as it may specify. The same.

390. All moving parts of every public service vehicle and all parts subject to severe vibration connected by bolts or studs and nuts shall be fastened by some efficient device so as to prevent them working or coming loose. Locking of nuts.

391. (*a*) The floor boards of every public service vehicle shall be so fitted as to exclude as far as possible draughts and dust. Floor boards.

(*b*) The floor boards shall not be pierced save for the purpose of drainage.

392. (*a*) Save as otherwise specified by the Regional Transport Authority in respect of municipal or cantonment areas, every public service vehicle shall at all times be equipped with at least one spare wheel or rim fitted with a pneumatic tyre ready inflated, and mounted in such a way that it can be readily dismounted. Spare wheel.

(*b*) Sub-rule (*a*) shall not apply to a public service vehicle during the completion of any journey during which it has been necessary to bring the spare wheel or rim and tyre into use.

393. Every public service vehicle shall at all times be furnished with an efficient jack and other tools necessary to change a wheel or rim and tyre. Tools.

(G.O. Ms. No. 4314, Home, dated 16th November 1951.)

393-A. No advertising device, figure or writing shall be exhibited on any public service vehicle save as may be specified by the Regional Transport Authority by general or specific order. Prohibition of painting or marking in certain manner.

Prohibition of painting or marking in certain manner.

393-B. A public service vehicle when regularly used for carrying Government mail by, or under a contract with, the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department, may exhibit in a conspicuous place upon a plate or a plain surface of the motor vehicle the words 'Mail' in red colour on a white ground, each letter being not less than 6 inches in height and of a uniform thickness of three-quarters of an inch.

(G.O. Ms. No. 3046, Home, dated 4th July 1950.)

The same.

393-C. Save as provided in rule 393-B, no motor vehicle shall display any sign or inscription which includes the word 'Mail'.

The same.

393-D. No public service vehicle shall be painted with a colour which is the same as the colour with which vehicles regularly used for carrying Government mail by, or under a contract with, the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department are painted.

(G.O. Ms. No. 643, Home, dated 16th February 1949.)

Special rules applicable to goods vehicles.

Body and loading platform.

394. Every goods vehicle including a trailer shall be equipped with a strong platform or body so constructed as to be capable of carrying the load for which it is used without danger to other road users and such that the load can be securely packed within or fastened to the body or platform.

Driver's seat.

395. (1) Rules 364 to 367 relating to the driver's seat shall apply to every goods vehicle other than a delivery van.

(2) The Provincial Transport Authority may, by order * in writing, direct that nothing in sub-rule (1) of rule 364 and rules 365 to 367 in regard to and consequent upon the provision that the vehicles shall be driven from the right hand side shall apply to a goods vehicle or a specified class of goods vehicles fitted with left hand steering control and obtained through the Disposals Organization of the Central Government.

(3) Where a registering authority registers a goods vehicle in respect of which, or belonging to a class in respect of which, an order under sub-rule (2) has been made, he shall note in the certificate of registration the fact that nothing in sub-rule (1) of rule 364 and rules 365 to 367 in regard to and consequent upon the provision requiring that the vehicles shall be driven from the right hand side shall apply to the vehicles.

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* G.O. Ms. No. 1839, Home, dated 13th May 1948.

Special rules applicable to trailers.

396. (*a*) The overall length of a trailer (excluding any draw-bar) shall not exceed 22 feet. Overall length.

(*b*) This rule shall not apply to— Exemption.

(i) a trailer constructed and normally used for the conveyance of indivisible loads of abnormal length,

(ii) any agricultural or road-making implement,

(iii) the trailing part of an articulated vehicle,

(iv) to any incompletely assembled or otherwise disabled motor vehicle.

397. (*a*) Save as provided in rule 398, every trailer fitted with pneumatic tyres which has a registered laden weight exceeding 1,100 pounds and every trailer not fitted with pneumatic tyres which has an unladen weight exceeding 225 pounds shall have an efficient braking system, the brakes of which are capable of being applied— Brakes.

(i) to at least all the wheels of one axle in the case of a trailer having not more than two axles, or

(ii) to all the wheels of two axles in other cases :

Provided that, in the case of a trailer registered in India after the 1st day of April 1940, the brakes shall be capable of being applied to not less than half the wheels of the trailer.

(*b*) The braking system shall be so constructed that—

(i) the breaks can be applied either by the driver of the drawing vehicle or by some other person on such vehicle or the trailer :

Provided that this clause shall not apply in the case of a trailer not exceeding 2,240 pounds in weight unladen or in the case of a trailer not constructed or adapted to carry any load other than plant or other special appliance or apparatus which is a permanent or essentially permanent fixture and not exceeding 4,480 pounds in total weight, if in either case the brakes of the trailer automatically come into operation on the over-run of the trailer ; and

(ii) the brakes are capable of being set so as effectually to prevent two at least of the wheels from revolving when the trailer, whether it is attached to the drawing vehicle or not, is not being drawn.

398. Rule 397 shall not apply to— Exemption.

(i) any land implement drawn by a motor vehicle ;

(ii) any trailer designed for use and used by a local authority for street cleansing or by the Madras Fire Services for fire-fighting * which does not carry any load other than its necessary gear and equipment ; and

* G.O. Ms. No. 2642, Home, dated 12th July 1948.

(iii) any disabled vehicle which is being drawn by a motor vehicle in consequence of the disablement.

Brakes on trailers to be independent of rotation of engine of drawing vehicle.

399. In the case of trailers registered in India after the first day of April 1940, the braking system shall be so constructed that it is not dependent upon the rotation of the engine of the drawing vehicle.

Exemption of road plant.

400. Nothing in rules 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 325, 326, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 352, 397, 398 and 399 shall apply to road-rollers and other machines specially constructed or adopted for the construction or maintenance of roads which are the property of the Central or the Provincial Government or of any local authority.

Special rules applicable to motor cabs.

Taxi-meter.

401. (*a*) Every motor cab, except when exempted in this regard by the Regional Transport Authority, shall be fitted with a taxi-meter which shall be fixed to and operated from a non-driving wheel.

(*b*) The vehicle shall not ply for hire unless the taxi-meter bears the seal of the Regional Transport Authority to indicate that the taxi-meter has been tested and is in working order. The seal shall be kept intact.

(*c*) The owner, driver, attendant of the vehicle or other person who breaks or tampers in any way with the seal, or who, with intent to deceive, tampers with the taxi-meter or the driving mechanism thereof, shall be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule.

Inspection.

402. (*a*) The taxi-meter, shall, whether for the first time or after repair or adjustment, be submitted to the Regional Transport Authority or any such officer as that authority may from time to time depute in this behalf for examination and test. When it is produced for inspection, it shall bear the necessary holes for wires and be provided with the wires for the leads seal to be fixed to it.

(*b*) The taxi-meter shall be subjected to a practical road test of five miles for each of the distance scales and a time test for detention charges for not less than half an hour.

If it passes the test it shall be sealed in such a manner that it cannot be opened or adjusted without removing the seals.

"For hire" indicator.

403. Every taxi-meter shall be fitted with an indicator or handle in the form of a flag, on which shall be printed the words "For hire". The taxi-meter shall be so constructed that when the flag is horizontal the taxi-meter shall be out of action. Such indicator shall be so placed as to be clearly

visible to any person outside of and in front of the vehicle and to the hirer when inside.

The horizontal position of the flag shall indicate that the vehicle is available for hire and no driver shall then, without reasonable excuse, refuse to accept a fare.

404. The driver of every motor cab provided with a taxi-meter shall, as soon as he is hired and no sooner, set the taxi-meter in motion, and upon the termination of the hiring shall immediately stop the same : Setting of taxi-meter in motion.

Provided that if a motor cab is called from a garage or stand to take up a passenger at any place less than five hundred yards from the garage or stand, the taxi-meter shall not be set in motion until the motor cab shall arrive at such place and be ready to take up the passenger :

Provided also that in the event of a motor cab, whilst hired, being unable to proceed on account of any failure of the tyre or the mechanism of the vehicle either temporarily or otherwise, the driver shall at once stop the mechanism of the taxi-meter and shall not re-start the same until such time as the defect is remedied.

405. Every motor cab in which there is a partition between the driver and the passengers shall be provided with a means of communication between the passengers and the driver. Means of communication between passengers and driver.

406. The owner of a motor cab plying outside the City of Madras shall cause to be painted in a conspicuous part of the vehicle the words "For hire" in English and in one of the languages of the district. "For hire" to be painted.

407. Every motor cab fitted with a taxi-meter shall have a light so fitted as to illuminate the taxi-meter. The taxi-meter shall be so illuminated when the vehicle is in use in a public place during the period between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise. Lighting of taxi-meter.

Special rule applicable to steam-driven vehicles.

408. Every steam-driven motor vehicle with rubber tyres shall have attached to its frame a chain hanging loose or other contrivance whereby electric contact is made between the body of the vehicle and the earth. Provision of chain in steam-driver vehicles.

Special rules applicable to gas producers installed in motor vehicles other than motor cars or motor cabs.

408-A. For the purposes of rules 408-B to 408-W the term "producer" means the whole of the equipment necessary for the generation of producer gas and its utilization in the engine of a motor vehicle other than a motor car or cab. Definition.

Regulation of use of producers

408-B. (*a*) Every producer fitted to a motor vehicle other than a motor car or cab on or after the 15th October 1941 shall be of a model approved by the Provincial Transport Authority and made by a manufacturer approved by such authority. Every such producer shall exhibit in a conspicuous place on the generator a plate showing, in addition to the manufacturer's name and serial number, the mark assigned to the model by the Provincial Transport Authority.

Approval of models.

(*b*) (i) Every manufacturer seeking approval for a producer model shall submit in duplicate to the Provincial Transport Authority specifications and drawings (which should be blue prints or photostat copies) of the model he proposes to manufacture, together with a copy of the instructions for operating the producer. The thickness of the metal sheets used in the construction of the various parts of the producer shall be stated in the specifications. He shall also give an undertaking in writing to submit a producer of that model to a laboratory test and also to produce a 3-ton truck fitted with a producer of that model at such time and place and for such tests including a road test of not less than 100 miles continuous run as may be determined by the Provincial Transport Authority, or by such officer as that authority may depute in this behalf. No modification shall be made in an approved model except with the approval of the Provincial Transport Authority. Such authority may subject the model as modified to such test as it thinks necessary before approving the modification.

(ii) Every manufacturer of a producer of an approved model shall, if so required by the Provincial Transport Authority or an officer empowered by it in his behalf at any time after approval has been accorded to the model, produce for a laboratory test at the Engineering College, Guindy, a producer manufactured according to such approved model.

(iii) The Provincial Transport Authority may withdraw the approval accorded to a model if it is of opinion that by reason of deterioration in the standard of manufacture or the efficiency of the plant the model no longer satisfied the provisions of these rules.

(*c*) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (*b*), the Provincial Transport Authority may declare as approved, any model of producer approved by any competent authority in the Provinces of India if such authority has prescribed specifications for producers similar to those laid down in these rules.

Specifications—General.

408-C. No producer model shall be approved unless it satisfies the provisions of these rules, and every producer fitted on or after the 15th October 1941, shall be fitted in accordance with these rules.

408-D. (*a*) All metal parts used in the construction of the producer, except those that may be expressly excluded by the manufacturer in his guarantee, shall be suited to the load of the vehicle in which it may be installed and the temperature, chemical and other conditions under which it may be used and shall be such as will last under reasonable conditions of operation and maintenance, for not less than two years. Metal parts used in the construction.

The manufacturer shall furnish to the Provincial Transport Authority a statement of those metal parts that are not calculated to withstand two years' fair wear and tear.

A statement of the materials and component parts declared by the manufacturer not to be calculated to withstand two years' fair wear and tear shall be furnished to the Provincial Transport Authority.

(*b*) The thickness of mild steel sheets used for the generator shall be not less than 16 gauge (0·065 inch). The thickness for the hot portions of the gas pipe lines, cooler and the filter casings shall be not less than 18 gauge (0·049 inch). The thickness of the portion of the gas pipe line after the filters shall not be less than 20 gauge (0·035 inch). The thickness of sheet for cooling water tanks shall be not less than 20 gauge (0·035 inch).

408-E. The producer shall be of simple design and construction and shall be capable of being installed in vehicle in such manner as— Design—General.

(i) not to interfere with the steering and road safety of the vehicle, or with the driver's range of vision including his view to the rear through the driving mirror or with any signals or signalling devices required under the provisions of the Act and these rules; and

(ii) not unduly to impair the payload space and the weight distribution of the vehicle.

408-F. The weight of the producer shall be a minimum having regard to the requirements of strength, rigidity, resistance to high temperature and corrosion, and to the type of vehicle to which it is to be fitted. Weight.

408-G. The effective capacity of the fuel hopper shall give the vehicle an operating distance of not less than 50 miles without recharging. Hopper capacity.

408-H. The producer shall be designed with a view to accessibility and ease of maintenance, cleaning, charging and ash removal. Provision for drainage shall be made where necessary. Accessibility.

Fitting. 408-I. All installations connected with the producer shall be securely fixed. The installations shall not form a single inflexible unit but shall be connected with flexible couplings at appropriate points to relieve intermediate stresses. No rubber hose shall ordinarily be used as a flexible connexion between the generator and the cooler.

Safety. 408-J. (*a*) The manufacturer shall take precautions in the manufacture of the producers to ensure safety with special regard to risk from fire, gas poisoning and blow back of hot charcoal.

(*b*) All equipment and piping shall be free from gas or air leaks.

Covers of the furnace and gas filters and cocks and packings shall be air tight. If a generator vent pipe is fitted, the pipe shall be connected directly to the furnace or shall branch from a pipe as near as possible to the furnace. If an escape funnel is provided for use during the air-blowing operation, the pipe shall exhaust above the roof level.

A suitable valve or flame trap shall be fitted to the air inlet of all types of generator to prevent danger from blow back.

(*c*) Exposed surfaces at high temperatures shall be screened against accidental contact.

(*d*) The compartment containing the generator shall be lined with asbestos or other heat-resisting material not less than ¼ inch thick.

The joints in the heat-resisting material shall be overlapped, not less than one and a half inches or buttered with a covering but-strap one and a half inches wide and a quarter inch thick. Where the generator is not recessed the heat-resisting material shall be provided on the rear side for a distance of not less than six inches on either side of the generator.

(*e*) In the instructions issued by manufacturers to purchasers of producers regarding the use of the producer, instructions shall be included to the effect that garages and buildings in which producer gas vehicles may be housed shall have permanent ventilation in addition to doors and windows that may be opened.

Capacity of cleaners. 408-K. The generator and the cleaning system shall be so designed that they will operate for not less than 50 miles without requiring attention or cleaning.

Piping. 408-L. All piping shall be of substantial and gas tight construction and provided with such joints as are necessary for the effective maintenance and repair of the vehicle. Every joint or weld shall be strong.

408-M. All parts of a producer except those exposed to high temperatures shall be suitably painted, and parts exposed to high temperatures shall be painted with a satisfactory heat-resisting paint. Painting.

408-N. The whole of the producer shall be installed either outside or underneath the body of a vehicle. If the construction of the body of the vehicle is such that some part of the producer should be inside the body of the vehicle such part shall be covered so as to prevent any ill-effect from gas leakage or inconvenience due to excessive heat. Lay-out.

408-O. In the case of stage carriage the generator of the producer shall be located at the rear in such a position as to cause as little interference as possible with the weight distribution. In the case of a goods vehicle, the generator of the producer may be located either at the rear, as prescribed for stage carriages, or at the front. If the generator is located at the front, it shall be fitted behind the driver's cab in such a position as not to interfere with visibility or signalling : Location of the generator.

Provided that in the case of any special purpose goods vehicle the Provincial Transport Authority may, subject to the provision of adequate means of egress for the driver (such as a hinged canvas till, or overhead flap opening), specify that the generator may be placed level with the driver's seat.

408-P. The generator shall be kept away from any part of the body by at least two inches. Location of the generator.

408-Q. If the generator of the producer is fitted at the front of the vehicle— Location of the fuel tank.

(i) the main fuel tank shall be located as far removed from the generator as practicable ; if the tank is located inside the body of the vehicle, it shall be effectively insulated ; and

(ii) the filling spout and any other opening shall be located on the opposite side of the vehicle to the generator and not less than four feet away from the generator ;

(iii) where an auxiliary fuel tank with gravity feed is fitted, the capacity of such tank shall not exceed one gallon and it shall be located in the front portion of the vehicle as far away from the generator as practicable.

408-R. The over-all dimensions of the vehicle, with the producer installed, shall not exceed those permitted under these rules. Dimensions.

408-S. Cleaners using solid filter material shall be installed on the vehicle in such a manner as to allow efficient and convenient packing of the filter material. Cleaners—Installation.

Clearance.

408-T. The road clearance at the bottom of the furnace shall be not less than 12 inches when the vehicle is unladen with the hopper full. The height of any part of the producer within the wheel base shall not be less than 10 inches from the road level.

Performance —Starting test.

408-U. After the commencement of the starting process, the time taken for the engine of the vehicle to idle satisfactorily on gas alone shall not be greater than 5 minutes using petrol or 15 minutes without petrol. For the purpose of this test, the engine and the producer shall be cold at the beginning of the process.

Speed.

The load to be carried on a 158 inches wheel-base Ford or 160 inches wheel-base Chevrolet chassis shall be chassis weight plus 3·5 tons including weight of body plant and load.

The vehicle so loaded, when running on gas alone, shall attain a maximum speed on level roads of not less than 30 miles per hour.

(G.O. Ms. No. 91, Home, dated 10th January 1946.)

Inspection.

408-V. When a new vehicle or a vehicle which has already been registered is fitted with a producer, it shall be inspected to see that it conforms with specifications and shall be subjected to a Road Test of not less than 25 miles involving the testing for starting time and speed as laid down in rule 408-U. It shall not be necessary for the purpose of such inspection to carry the load prescribed in that rule.

(G.O. Ms. No. 91, Home, dated 10th January 1946.)

Petrol—Carrying of.

408-VV. No driver or other person in charge of a motor vehicle to which a producer is fitted shall—

(a) at any time when there is fire in the generator, pour petrol or cause or allow petrol to be poured into the petrol tank; or

(b) carry or cause or allow to be carried in the vehicle (save in the regular petrol tank thereof) any petrol or other inflammable or explosive substance.

General Provision.

408-W. All producers, including those fitted to vehicles before the 15th October 1941, shall be of such construction and so fitted as to provide adequate protection against danger of damage or injury arising from fire, gas poisoning or contact with exposed surface at high temperature.

Special rules applicable to producers fitted to motor cars or motor cabs.

Definition.

408-X. For the purposes of rules 408-Y and 408-Z the term "producer" means the whole of the equipment necessary for the generation of producer gas and its utlization in the engine of a motor car or a motor cab.

408-Y. (1) In the case of every motor car or motor cab fitted with a producer— Safety rules.

(a) The generator shall be located outside in the rear or inside the luggage compartment. Generator—Location.

(b) The compartment containing the generator shall be lined with asbestos or other heat-resisting material not less than ¼ inch thick. If the generator is fitted outside in the rear, a suitable partition of asbestos or other heat-resisting material not less than ⅛ inch thick shall be provided and this partition shall be placed— Partition between generator and vehicle.

(i) between any hot part of the generator and any painted surface within one foot of it, and

(ii) between the petrol tank and any part of the generator within one foot of it.

(c) The generator shall be kept away from any part of the body by at least 2 inches.

(d) Exposed surfaces at high temperatures shall be screened against accidental contact. Exposed surface.

(e) The main petrol tank shall not be used unless the filling spout is on the opposite side from the air inlet opening of generator. Main petrol tank—Use of.

(f) The road clearance at the bottom of the furnace shall not be less than 9 inches when the vehicle is unladen with the hopper full. Road clearance.

(g) The producer shall be of such construction and so fitted as to provide adequate protection against fire, gas poisoning or contact with exposed surface at high temperature. General provision.

(2) When a motor cab which has already been registered is fitted with a producer, it shall invariably be inspected and tested before the alteration is recorded in the certificate of registration under section 32 of the Act. Vehicles—Inspection of.

408-Z. (1) The Central Road Traffic Board shall maintain an approved list of producers suitable for fitment to motor cars and motor cabs. The list shall be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*. No person shall, however, be precluded from fitting to a motor car or motor cab any producer not included in the said list. for motor cars or motor cabs—Approved list of models.

(2) The Provincial Transport Authority shall not approve any model of producer for motor cars or motor cabs unless it satisfies the following requirements :— Requirements for approval.

(a) The thickness of the mild steel sheets used for the generator should be not less than 16 gauge. The thickness for hot portions of the gas pipe lines, cooler and the filter casings should be not less than 18 gauge. The thickness of the portion of the gas pipe line after filters should be not less than 20 gauge. Steel sheets—Thickness.

Hopper capacity.

(b) The effective capacity of the fuel hopper should give the vehicle on which it is designed to be fitted an operating distance of not less than 40 miles without recharging.

Generator—Operating distance.

(c) The generator and the cleaning system should be so designed that they will operate for not less than 40 miles without requiring attention or cleaning.

Producer to ensure safety.

(d) The design of the producer should ensure safety with regard to risk from fire, gas poisoning and blow-back of hot charcoal.

Cleaners—Installation.

(e) Cleaners using solid filter material should be installed on the vehicle in such a manner as to allow efficient and convenient packing of the filter material.

Performance—Starting test.

(f) The producer shall be capable of moving the vehicle on which it is designed to be fitted, on gas alone, in not more than 15 minutes from the commencement of the starting process.

Speed when running on gas alone.

(g) The producer should be capable of maintaining the vehicle on which it is designed to be fitted, on gas alone, at a speed of 30 miles per hour when running on level roads.

Dust content.

(h) The dust content as tested in the laboratory of the Engineering College, Guindy, should not exceed ·005 gms. per cubic metre of gas and the maximum drop of pressure in the producer during that test should not exceed 4 inches of mercury.

Exemptions.

Exemption of military vehicles.

409. The provisions of the rule specified in the first column of the table below shall not, to the extent specified in the corresponding entries in the second column thereof, apply to or in relation to any military motor vehicle registered under section 39 of the Act—

Rule No.	*Extent not applicable.*
296	Clause (i) of sub-rule (*b*).
301, 302, 325, 326, 328, 333, 334, 335, 396, 397, 398, 399	The whole.

410. The Government may by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette* exempt to such extent as may be specified in the notification any motor vehicle or class of motor vehicles from all or any of the provisions of the rules framed under Chapter V of the Act. Exemption by Provincial Government.

CHAPTER VI.

CONTROL OF TRAFFIC.

Weighing of vehicles.

411. Police officers not below the rank of Sub-Inspector, Inspectors of Motor Vehicles, and Regional Transport Officers are authorized to require the weighing of goods vehicles and trailers.

Powers of Transport Authority to restrict speeds, weights, etc.

412. The State Transport Authority and the Regional Transport Authority shall have the power—

(i) to impose speed limits ;

(ii) to impose limits on the laden weight or axle weight or dimensions of motor vehicles and to prohibit or restrict the use of motor vehicles generally or of a particular class of trailers in a specified area or in respect of any road ; and

(iii) to designate any road as a main road :

Provided that the power conferred on the Regional Transport Authority by this rule shall be subject to the control of the State Transport Authority :

Provided further that no limits or restrictions under clause (ii) shall be imposed by the Regional Transport Authority without the specific concurrence of the Station Transport Authority.

(G.O. Ms. No. 2474, Home, dated 27th May 1950.)

Authorities empowered to erect traffic signs.

413. Subject to the provisions of rule 414 the Secretary of the Regional Transport Authority, subject to the general instructions of the Regional Transport Authority, shall be the authority authorized to cause or permit traffic signs to be placed or erected in any public place for the purpose of regulating motor vehicle traffic.

Provided that no traffic sign relating to stopping places for buses shall be caused or permitted to be placed or erected within a municipal area or in the City of Madras except in consultation with the Municipal Commissioner concerned, or the Transport Officer, Government Bus Service, Madras City, as the case may be :

Provided further that if there is a difference of opinion between the Secretary of the Regional Transport Authority or Secretary of the Road Traffic Board, Madras City, and the Municipal Commissioner concerned, or the Transport Officer aforesaid, as the case may be, the matter shall be placed before the Regional Transport Authority or the Road Traffic Board, Madras City, as the case may be, whose decision shall be final.

(G.O. Ms. No. 4322, Home, dated 10th November 1951.)

414. Any authority which is empowered under the Madras Traffic Rules, 1938, or under the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, or the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, to specify the maximum safe load for a bridge or culvert or to close a public road or street may for the purpose of exercising the said power erect the appropriate traffic signs. Authorities empowered to erect traffic signs.

415. Any officer referred to in rule 411 may, if he has reason to believe that a goods vehicle is being used in contravention of any laden weight restriction imposed by competent authority, require the driver to convey the vehicle to a weighing device, if any, within a distance of one mile from any point on the forward route, or within a distance of five miles from the destination of the vehicle, for weighing; and if on weighing, the vehicle is found to contravene such restriction, he may, by order in writing, direct the driver to convey the vehicle to a suitable place to be specified in the notice, where facilities exist for the storage of goods and not to remove the vehicle from that place until the laden weight or axle weight has been reduced so that it complies with such restriction. Weighing of vehicles belived to be used in contravention of restrictions.

416. Magistrates, Inspectors of Motor Vehicles, Regional Transport Officers and Police officers not below the rank of head constable are authorized to demand the production of the certificate of registration of any vehicle, and, where the vehicle is a transport vehicle, the certificate of fitness. Officers empowered to demand production of registration certificate.

417. Police officers not below the rank of Sub-Inspector are authorized to demand from the owner of a motor vehicle the driver of which is accused of any offence under the Act all information regarding the name and address of and the licence held by the driver which is in his possession or could by reasonable diligence be ascertained by him. Officers empowered to demand information.

418. Magistrates, Inspectors of Motor Vehicles, Regional Transport Officers and Police officers not below the rank of Sub-Inspector are authorized to inspect any motor vehicle involved in an accident and for that purpose to enter at any reasonable time any premises where the vehicle may be and to remove the vehicle for examination. Officers empowered to inspect vehicles involved in accident.

(G.O. Ms. No. 4847, dated 17th December 1951.)

419. (*a*) The signalling device with which a motor vehicle with a left hand steering control is required to be equipped, shall be a direction indicator as prescribed in rules 343, 344, 345, 347, 349 and 350 and shall be fitted to both sides of the vehicle. Signalling device.

(*b*) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (*a*) a vehicle, other than a transport vehicle, obtained through the Disposals Organization of the Central Government equipped with electric lighting, may be fitted with a mechanical direction

indicator complying with the requirements of rule 344 on the right hand side of the vehicle only. The words " caution, left hand drive " shall be painted on the right hand rear of every such vehicle, near the number plate.

(c) The Provincial Transport Authority may, by order in writing, direct that the provisions of sub-sule (b), shall apply to any transport vehicle or class of transport vehicles equipped with electric lighting specified in the order.

(d) Where a registering authority registers a transport vehicle in respect of which or belonging to a class in respect of which, an order under sub-rule (c) has been made, he shall note in the certificate of registration the fact that the vehicle may be fitted with a mechnaical direction indicator on the right hand side only.

(G.O. Ms. No. 3484, Home, dated 7th November 1946.)

Vehicles abandoned on the road—Removal and custody.

420. If any motor vehicle is allowed to stand in any place other than a duly appointed parking place in such a way as to cause obstruction to traffic or danger to any person, any police officer may—

(i) forthwith cause the vehicle to be moved under its own power or otherwise to the nearest place where the vehicle will not cause undue obstruction or danger ;

(ii) unless it is moved to a position where it will not cause obstruction or danger take all reasonable precautions to indicate the presence of the vehicle ; and

(iii) if the vehicle has been stationary in one place for a continuous period of twenty-four hours and adequate steps have not been taken for its repair or removal by the owner or his representative, remove the vehicle and its contents to a place of safe custody.

Vehicles abandoned on the road after an air raid—Removal and custody.

420-A. If after the " Raiders passed " signal has been sounded after an air raid, a motor vehicle remains in any public place without a driver or other person in charge, and a Police officer has reason to believe either that the driver or other person in charge has been killed or wounded during the air raid, or that the vehicle is in danger of being damaged by pilferers or otherwise by reason of the absence of the driver or other person in charge, the Police officer may take charge of the vehicle and for that purpose, he may remove the vehicle or cause it to be removed, under its own power or otherwise, to any place of safe custody.

Vehicles in parking place—Removal.

421. If a motor vehicle has been stationary in a duly appointed parking place for a period exceeding that specified by competent authority in respect of the said place, or if no such period has been specified for a period exceeding six hours, any Police officer may remove the vehicle to a place of safe custody.

422. Notwithstanding any fine or penalty which may be imposed upon any person upon conviction for the contravention of the provisions of section 81 of the Act or of any regulations made by a competent authority in relation to the use of duly appointed parking places, the owner of the motor vehicle or his heirs or assigns shall be liable to make good any expense incurred by any Police officer in connexion with the moving, lighting, watching or removal of a vehicle or its contents in accordance with rules 420 and 421, and any Police officer or any person into whose custody the vehicle has been entrusted by any Police officer, shall be entitled to detain the vehicle until he has received payment accordingly and shall, upon receiving such payment, give a receipt to the person making the payment. Payment for removal.

423. A weighing device for the purpose of section 73 of the Act may be— Weighing devices—Use and installation of.

(i) a weigh-bridge installed and maintained at any place by or under the orders of the Government or a local authority;

(ii) a weigh-bridge installed and maintained by any person and certified by the registering authority to be a weighing device for the purpose of the Act and these rules; or

(iii) a portable wheel-weigher of any kind approved by the Government.

424. The driver of any goods vehicle shall upon demand by a competent authority so drive and manipulate the vehicle as to place it or any wheel or wheels thereof, as the case may be, upon any weigh-bridge or wheel-weigher in such a manner that the weight of the vehicle or the weight transmitted by any wheel or wheels may be exhibited by the weigh-bridge or wheel-weigher. Weighing of vehicles—Driver to manipulate vehicle.

425. If the driver of a motor vehicle fails within a reasonable time to comply with a requisition under rule 424 a person authorized under section 73 of the Act or under rule 411 may cause any person, being the holder of a licence authorizing him to drive the vehicle, so to drive and manipulate the vehicle. Action on failure of driver to manipulate.

426. On weighing a vehicle in accordance with section 73 of the Act and these rules, the person who has required the weighing or the person in charge of the weighing device shall deliver to the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle a statement in writing of the weight of the vehicle and of any axle, of which the weight is separately determined. Statement of weight.

Ghaut roads—Restriction on driving with gear disengaged.

427. On any ghaut road and elsewhere on any hill, marked by traffic sign No. 10 * of Part B of the Ninth Schedule to the Act, no person shall drive a transport vehicle with the engine free, that is to say, with the gear lever in neutral, the clutch lever depressed or with any free wheel or other device in operation which frees the engine from the driving wheels and prevents the engine from acting as a brake when the vehicle is travelling down an incline.

Explanation.—" Ghaut road " means a road notified † in the *Fort St. George Gazette* as such by the Government and indicated by a notice board erected at each end of such road.

Prohibition of mounting or dismounting when vehicle is in motion.

428. No person shall mount or attempt to mount on, or dismount from, any motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle, when the motor vehicle is in motion, nor shall the driver or person in charge of such vehicle permit any person to do so.

Prohibition of taking hold of vehicle in motion.

429. No person shall take hold of, and no driver of a motor vehicle shall cause or allow any person to take hold of, any motor vehicle when in motion for the purpose of being towed or drawn upon some other wheeled vehicle or otherwise.

Prohibition of towing motor cyclist or cyclist.

430. No driver of a motor vehicle shall tow a cyclist or motor cyclist and no cyclist or motor cyclist shall allow himself to be towed by such vehicle.

Licensed driver to be in drawn vehicle.

431. No motor vehicle shall be drawn or towed by any other motor vehicle unless there is in the driver's seat of the motor vehicle being drawn or towed a person holding a licence authorizing him to drive the vehicle or unless one axle of the motor vehicle being towed is firmly and securely supported clear of the road surface by some crane or other devise on the vehicle which is drawing or towing it.

" On Tow " to be displayed.

432. When a motor vehicle is being towed by another motor vehicle, the clear distance between the rear of the front vehicle and the front of the rear vehicle shall at no time exceed fifteen feet. Steps shall be taken to render the tow rope or chain easily distinguishable by other users of the road, and there shall be clearly displayed on the rear of the vehicle being towed in black letters not less than three inches high and on a white ground the words " On Tow " :

Provided that no person shall be liable to be convicted for the contravention of this rule for failure to display the words " On Tow " if the motor vehicle which is towing the

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* See page 114.

† See notification on pages 352 to 355.

other is not a motor vehicle adapted and ordinarily used for the purpose and so long as the vehicle is being towed between the place of the breakdown and the nearest place on the route at which the necessary materials can be obtained.

433. No motor vehicle when towing another vehicle other than a trailer or side-car shall be driven at a speed exceeding fifteen miles per hour. Speed of towing vehicle.

434. No person shall drive, and no person shall cause or allow to be driven, in any public place any motor vehicle which is loaded in a manner likely to cause danger to any person or in such a manner that the load or any part thereof or anything extends— Load—Projection of.

(i) laterally beyond the side of the body or beyond a vertical plane in prolongation of the side of the body;

(ii) to the front beyond the foremost part of the vehicle;

(iii) to the rear to a distance exceeding five feet beyond the rearmost part of the vehicle excluding any luggage carrier; and

(iv) in height by a distance which exceeds eleven feet from the surface upon which the motor vehicle rests.

435. Clause (iii) of rule 434 shall not apply to a goods vehicle when loaded with any pole or other projcting thing so long as— Precaution with goods vehicle with projecting load.

(i) the projecting load falls within the limits of the body of a trailer being drawn by the goods vehicle; or

(ii) the distance by which the pole or other thing projects beyond the rearmost point of the vehicle does not exceed five feet; and

(iii) there is attached to the rear of such pole or other thing in such a way as to be clearly visible from the rear—

(1) during the period between half an hour before sunrise and half an hour after sunset, a red flag of dimensions not less than 2 feet by 2 feet; and

(2) at other times, a lamp, in addition to the prescribed lamps on the vehicle, so arranged as to show a red light to the rear.

436. The Commissioner of Police in the City of Madras and the District Magistrate elsewhere may, with the concurrence of the Regional Transport Authority, by order in writing exempt any motor vehicle for such a purpose, for such period, and subject to such conditions as he may specify, from any or all the provisions of rules 434 and 435. Authority competent to exempt.

Production of driving licences—Exemption.

436-A. The drivers of vehicles belonging to the Madras Fire Services shall be exempt from the provisions of section 86 (1) of the Act, provided they are in uniform at the time of checking.

(G.O. Ms. No. 2325, Home, dated 21st June 1948.)

Carriage of dangerous substances.

437. Except for the fuel * and lubricants necessary for the use of the vehicle, no explosive, high inflammable or otherwise dangerous substances shall be carried on any public service vehicle :

Provided that nothing in this rule shall apply to safely-packed cartridges for small arms which a passenger may take with him in any such vehicle.

Driver to extinguish live cinders dropped in public places.

437-A. The driver of every motor vehicle which is fitted with a producer shall extinguish any live cinders removed from such producer in any public place.

Explanation.—In this rule the term "producer" shall have the meaning assigned to it in rule 408-A.

Travancore State vehicles fitted with producers—Use of.

437-B. A motor vehicle registered in Travancore State and fitted with a producer approved by a competent authority in that State may ply on the roads in the Province of Madras provided that the requirements of the Act and Rules relating to matters other than the approval of the producer are complied with.

Explanation.—In this rule the term "producer" means the whole of the equipment necessary for the generation of producer gas and its utilization in the engine of the motor vehicle.

Authority to remove explosive from vehicle.

438. If in the opinion of any police officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector or of any Regional Transport Officer or of an Inspector of Motor Vehicles any public service vehicle is at any time loaded in contravention of rule 437, he may order the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to remove the explosive, highly inflammable or otherwise dangerous substance.

Sound signals—Restrictions on use of.

439. No driver of a motor vehicle shall sound the horn or other device for giving audible warning, with which the motor vehicle is equipped, or shall cause or allow any other person to do so to an extent beyond that which is reasonably necessary to ensure safety.

Authority to prohibit sound signals.

440. The Commissioner of Police in the City of Madras and elsewhere the District Magistrate may by notification in the official Gazette and by the erection in suitable places of

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* See provisions of Petroleum Act and Rules extracted on pages 329 and 330.

traffic sign No. 7. * as set forth in Part A of the Ninth Schedule to the Act, prohibit the use of any horn, gong or other device on a motor vehicle for giving suitable warning within such locality and during such hours as may be specified in the notification :

Provided that when the Commissioner of Police or the District Magistrate, as the case may be, prohibits the use of any horn, gong or other device for giving audible warning during certain specified hours, he shall cause a suitable notice in English and in the script of the city or district, setting forth the hours within which such use is so prohibited to be affixed below the traffic sign.

441. No driver of a motor vehicle shall in any public place make use of any cut-out or other device by means of which the exhaust gases of the engine are released, save through the silencer. **Cut-outs—Prohibition of.**

442. (*a*) The driver of a motor vehicle shall at all times when the lights of the motor vehicle are in use so manipulate them that danger or undue inconvenience is not caused to any person by dazzle. **Dazzling lights—Restriction of.**

(*b*) The Commissioner of Police in the City of Madras and elsewhere the District Magistrate may by notification in the official Gazette and by the erection of suitable notices in English and in the local script prohibit the use, within such areas or in such places as may be specified in the notification, of direct head lights.

443. In any public place within the limits of the City of Madras or of a municipality governed by the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, where there is a system of lighting by electric lamps placed not more than 50 yards apart, it shall not be necessary for a motor vehicle standing at the side of such public place within twenty-five yards of the nearest lighted lamp to exhibit any light within the hours during which lights are otherwise required under these rules. **Use of lamps in municipalities and City of Madras.**

444. [Omitted.]

445. No load or other thing shall be placed on any motor vehicle so as at any time to mask or otherwise interrupt vision of any lamp, registration mark or other mark required to be carried by or exhibited on any motor vehicle by or under the provisions of the Act, unless a duplicate of the lamp or mark so masked or otherwise obscured is exhibited in the manner required by or under the Act for the exhibition of the masked or obscured lamp or mark. **Visibility of lamps and registration marks.**

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* See page 109

Registration and other marks to be kept in clear condition.

446. All registration and other marks required to be exhibited on a motor vehicle by or under the provisions of the Act shall at all times be maintained as far as may be reasonably possible in a clear and legible condition.

Driving mirror—Obscuring of.

447. No person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle shall—

(i) permit any person to stand or sit, or

(ii) place or permit anything to be placed in such a manner or position as to obscure the driver's vision either directly or rearward by the mirror referred to in rule 314:

Provided that clause (ii) shall not apply to a vehicle fitted with a blind on the rear window when this blind is used during night-time.

Stop sign on road surface.

448. (*a*) When any line is painted on or inlaid into the surface of any road at the approach to a road junction or to a pedestrian crossing or otherwise, no driver shall drive a motor vehicle so that any part thereof projects beyond that line at any time when a signal to stop is being given by a police officer or by means of traffic control lights or by a traffic sign.

(*b*) A line for the purposes of this rule shall be not less than two inches in width at any part and shall be either in white, black or yellow.

Traffic signs to be observed.

449. Every driver of a motor vehicle shall drive the vehicle in conformity with any indication given by a traffic sign, the erection of which is permitted under sub-section (1) of section 75 of the Act.

Prohibition of attachment of trailers.

450. No motor vehicle which exceeds 26 feet in length shall draw a trailer:

Provided that this rule shall not prohibit such a vehicle from towing a disabled motor vehicle.

Attendants on trailers.

451. When a motor vehicle draws one or more trailers, the following persons, not being less than twenty years of age, and competent to discharge their duties shall be carried, that is to say:—

(*a*) if the brakes of the trailer or trailers cannot be operated from the motor vehicle—

(i) one person on every trailer competent to apply the brakes; and

(ii) one person placed at or near the rear of the last trailer in such a position as to have a clear view of the road in rear of the trailer, to signal to the drivers of overtaking vehicles and to communicate with the driver of the drawing motor vehicle;

(*b*) if the brakes of the trailer can be operated by some person other than the driver, carried on that vehicle, such other person in addition to the driver sall be carried on that vehicle and one person on the last trailer in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause (ii) of clause (*a*).

(*c*) if the trailer is or trailers are being drawn by a locomotive, notwithstanding that the brakes of the trailer or trailers can be operated by the driver or some other person on the locomotive, not less than one person on each trailer and not less than two persons on the last trailer in train one of whom shall be the person required by the provisions of sub-clause (ii) of clause (*a*).

When attendants may not be carried on trailers.

452. Rule 451 shall not apply—

(i) to any trailer having not more than two wheels and not exceeding 1,700 pounds in weight laden when used singly and not in a train with other trailers ;

(ii) to the trailing half of an articulated vehicle ;

(iii) to any trailer used solely for carrying water for the purposes of the drawing vehicle when used singly and not in a train with other trailers ;

(iv) to any agricultural or road-making or road-repairing or road-cleansing implement drawn by a motor vehicle ;

(v) to any closed trailer specially constructed for any purpose and specially exempted from any or all of the provisions of this rule by an order in writing made by the registering authority, to the extent so exempted ; or

(vi) to any trailer specially constructed or adapted for any purpose, upon which an attendant cannot safely be carried.

Distinguishing marks for trailers.

453. (*a*) With effect from the first day of April 1940 no person shall drive or cause to be driven, in any public place any motor vehicle unless there is exhibited on the back of the last trailer, a distinguishing mark in white on a black ground in the form set out in the Third Schedule * to these rules.

(*b*) The mark shall be unobscured and shall be so fixed that—

(i) the letter on the mark is vertical and easily distinguishable from the rear of the trailer ;

(ii) the mark is either on the centre or to the right hand side of the back of the trailer ; and

(iii) no part thereof is at a height exceeding four feet from the ground.

(*c*) This rule shall not apply to the cases referred to in clauses (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (vi) of rule 452.

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* See page 286.

Attendant on locomotives.

454. Every locomotive shall carry not less than one attendant, being a competent person of over twenty years of age, in addition to the driver, to assist the driver in the management of the locomotive.

Exemption by Provincial Government.

455. The Government may by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette* exempt to such extent as may be specified in the notification any motor vehicle or class of motor vehicles from all or any of the provisions of the rules framed under Chapter VI of the Act.

CHAPTER VII *

INSURANCE OF MOTOR VEHICLES AGAINST THIRD PARTY RISKS.

455-A. A policy of insurance in respect of a motor vehicle shall not be deemed to comply with the requirements of Chapter VIII of the Act, unless it covers any liability arising under the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, in respect of the death of or bodily injury to, any paid employee engaged in driving or otherwise in attendance on, or being carried in, that motor vehicle.

455-B. An insurer required under section 105 of the Act to notify the cancellation or suspension of a policy of insurance shall notify such cancellation or suspension to the registering authority having jurisdiction over the area where the owner of the vehicle covered by the policy of insurance normally resides or has his place of business.

455-C. The owner of a motor vehicle applying to pay the tax on the vehicle shall forward with the application a certificate of insurance relating to the vehicle and complying with the requirements of Chapter VIII of the Act and valid—

(*a*) if the application is made prior to the commencement of the period for which the tax is tendered, on the first day of that period ; or

(*b*) if the application is made during the period for which the tax is tendered, on the date on which the application is made :

Provided that the owner of a vehicle exempted under sub-section (2) of section 94 of the Act shall forward in place of the certificate of insurance the certificate described in rule 12 of the Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) Rules, 1946.

455-D. A co-operative society of public service vehicle owners allowed by the Provincial Government under sub-section (1) of section 108 of the Act to transact the business of an insurer shall lodge the fund referred to in clause (*a*) of that sub-section in the custody of the Reserve Bank at Madras.

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* G.O. Ms. No. 1864, Home, dated 22nd June 1946.

CHAPTER VIII.

CONFERMENT OF POWERS OF POLICE OFFICER ON REGIONAL TRANSPORT OFFICERS, MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTORS AND ASSISTANT MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTORS.

455-E. (1) The powers exercisable by a Police Officer under sections 88, 106(1), 128 and 129(2) of the Act shall be exercisable also by the Regional Transport Officers.

The powers exercisable by a Police Officer under sections 106 (1) and 128 shall be exercisable also by Motor Vehicle Inspectors and Assistant Motor Vehicle Inspectors.

(G.O. Ms. No. 2799, Home, dated 2nd August 1952.)

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

456. Subject to the provisions of rules 457 and 458 the Secretary of the Central Road Traffic Board, the Secretary, Road Traffic Board, Madras, the District Superintendent of Police or the Regional Transport Officer * concerned as the case may be, may, on application sanction the refund of— Refund of fees.

(i) the full fee paid, where the certificate, licence, or badge applied for is refused or the application for the certificate, licence, or badge is cancelled or withdrawn by the applicant before the certificate, licence, or badge, as the case may be, is actually issued and the transaction completed;

(G.O. Ms. No. 4221, Home, dated 27th September 1950.)

(ii) the excess, where the amount paid is in excess of the proper fee;

(iii) the full fee paid, where the fee was paid by mistake; and

(iv) the full fee paid where the notification in respect of a route issued by a Transport Authority is subsequently withdrawn for technical reasons, or where the remittance of the fee is not allowed by an application for the purpose for which the fee was paid.

(G.O. Ms. No. 4262, Home, dated 7th November 1951.)

457. No refund of fee for a certificate of fitness shall be made when the inspection of the vehicle, in respect of which the certificate was applied for, has been carried out. No refund after inspection.

458. (1) No refund of fee shall be made if the application for such refund is not made within three months from the date of receipt by the applicant of the order rejecting the application in respect of which the fee is paid and if an appeal is preferred against such order, within three months fom the date of receipt by the applicant of the order of the appellate authority rejecting the appeal: Time for application for refund.

(G.O. Ms. No. 2326, Home, dated 21st June 1948.)

Provided that, where the remittance of the fee is not followed by an application for the purpose for which the fee was paid, no refund of the fee shall be made, if the application for such refund is not made within one year from the date of the credit of the fee to the Government.

(G.O. Ms. No. 937, Home, dated 9th March 1949.)

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* G.O. Ms. No. 3609, Home, dated 18th November 1946.

(2) No refund of fee paid by mistake shall be made if the application for such refund is not made within one year from the date of the credit of the fee to the Government.

(G.O. Ms. No. 590, Home, dated 13th February 1950.)

Refund of appeal and revision fees.

458-A. The Secretary of the Central Road Traffic Board or the Secretary to the Government, Home Department, as the case may be, may, on application, sanction the refund of the fee paid under rule 148-A in respect of an appeal to the Central Road Traffic Board or to the Government or in respect of a revision petition to the Government under rule 148-B, in cases where the remittance of the fee is not followed by an appeal or revision petition for which the fee was paid :

Provided that, no refund of the fee shall be made, if the application for such refund is not made within one year from the date of the credit of the fee to the Government."

(G.O. Ms. No. 1118, Home, dated 20th March 1951.)

Application of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, *to the merged territories of Pudukkottai, Banganapalle and Sandur.*

The provisions of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, as for the time being in force in the districts specified in column (1) of the schedule below, shall apply to the merged territories specified in column (2) thereof subject to the modification that rule 2 of the said rules shall be omitted.

Schedule.

(1)	(2)
Tiruchirappalli.	Pudukkottai.
Kurnool.	Banganapalle.
Bellary.	Sandur.

(G.O. Ms. No. 2100, Home, dated 8th May 1950.)

APPENDIX.

(1)

FORM LPSA.

Form of application for authorization to drive a public service vehicle.

[Rule 6 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

To

The Licensing Authority.

I apply for an authorization to drive a public service vehicle within the Province of Madras.

I forward herewith the driving licence held by me (*No. , dated issued by the licensing authority of ....)

Name of applicant

(In block letters or clear script.)

Present address

Date 19

Signature or thumb-impression of applicant.

To be filled in if applicant holds a driving licence.

(2)

FORM LPS.

Form of intimation of grant of authorization to drive a public service vehicle.

[Rule 10 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

To

The Licensing Authority,

An authorization to drive a public service vehicle within the area of has been issued by me on (date) in respect of driving licence No. , dated the issued by you in favour of—

Name of holder

Father's name

Permanent address of holder

Present address of holder

Licensing Authority.

Date 19

(3)

FORM LLD.

Intimation of loss or destruction of licence and application for duplicate.

[Rule 28 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.].

To

The Licensing Authority,

I of (permanent address) and present address (father's name) hereby report that driving licence No. issued by the Licensing Authority on or about the day of 19 has been lost/destroyed (i) in the following circumstances :

2. I hereby apply for a duplicate licence and tender two rupees by

3. I attach two clear copies of a recent photograph of myself (i).

Date 19 .

Signature or thumb-impression of applicant.

(i) Strike out alternative not required , or strike out the item if it is not applicable.

PART I.

(Parts I, II and III will be printed on a separate sheet and will be used if the application is made to an authority other than the original licensing authority.)

Forwarded to the Licensing Authority for verification and completion of Part II.

Date 19 .

Licensing Authority.

PART II.

Returned to the Licensing Authority.

The photograph and signature/thumb-impression (i) have been compared with my records.

No such licence appears to have been issued by this office (i).

I am not satisfied that the applicant was the holder of the licence described (i).

I am satisfied that the applicant was the holder of a licence issued by this office as follows (i) :—

(1) Number

(2) Date of issue 19 .

(3) Last renewed by the Licensing Authority.

(4) Date of expiry 19 .

(5) Classes of vehicle.

(6) The licence—

(*a*) entitled the holder to drive as a paid employee (i)

(*b*) carried authorization to drive a public service vehicle granted by (i).

(*c*) carried the following endorsements :—

Date 19 .

Licensing Authority.

(i) Strike out alternative not required, or strike out the item if it is not applicable.

PART III.

Returned to the Licensing Authority for record.

A duplicate licence has been issued by me on the day of 19 (i) and a copy of the photograph affixed thereto is attached (i).

I have, in my letter No. , dated the declined to issue the duplicate licence applied for and I attach a copy of that letter

Date 19 .

Licensing Authority.

(i) Strike out alternative not required, or strike out the item if it is not applicable.

(4)

FORM LTem.

Temporary authorization to drive.

[Rule 38 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

I have taken possession of the licence hereunder described—
Name of holder
Father's name
Present address
Number of licence
Issued by the Licensing Authority of
Date of expiry 19 .

Entitling the holder to drive, as a paid employee (1) vehicles of the following classes:—

(1) Authorizing the holder to drive a public service vehicle . . . .

2. The holder is hereby exempted from the obligation to produce his licence so long as he is driving in accordance therewith.

3. This authorization is valid until the day of 19 , or until the licence has been suspended or cancelled by competent authority whichever is sooner.

Date 19 . (2)

The above authorization is hereby extended up to the day of 19 , on the same conditions.

(3) . . . . .

Date 19 . . . . . .

(1) Strike out if inapplicable
(2) Signature and designation of the authority or Court granting the authorization of extension
(3) Here fill in (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), etc., as specified in section 8 (2) of the Act

(5)

FORM LLr.

Form of learner's licence.

[Rule 39 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Valid in the Province of issue only—
No. Date
Name
Present address
Father's name
is licensed to drive as a learner, subject to the provisions of rules 39, 40 and 41 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, a motor vehicle of the following description:—

This licence is valid up to the day of 19

Duplicate signature or thumb - impression transferred from Form LLrA.

Licensing Authority.

This licence is hereby renewed up to the day of 19

Licensing Authority.

WARNING.—The holder of this licence must, before attempting to drive, acquaint himself with the general provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940. His attention is, in particular, directed to rule 39 of those rules which prohibits him from driving any motor vehicles other than that specified herein and then only (except in the case of a two-wheeled motor cycle with or without a side car attached) if he has beside him a person duly licensed to drive the vehicle and in every case, the vehicle carries "L" plates.

(6)

FORM LLrA.

Form of application for learner's licence.

[Rule 40 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

I. Application.

To

The Licensing Authority,

I hereby apply for a licence authorizing me to drive as a learner a vehicle of the following description :—

* Motor cycle
* Motor car
* Delivery van
* Light transport vehicle
* Heavy transport vehicle

II. Particulars to be furnished by applicant.

1. Full name and name of father
2. Permanent address
3. Temporary address
4. Age at date of application
5. Particulars of any licence previously held by applicant :—
6. Particulars of any learner's licence previously held by applicant in respect of the description of vehicle to which the application applies :—

Date 19

Signature or thumb-impression of applicant.

Duplicate signature or thumb-impression of applicant.

* Strike out whichever is inapplicable. Add other descriptions if necessary.

(7)

FORM LE.

Form of intimation by Court of endorsement of licence.

[Section 19 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 and Rule 44 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Court of the Magistrate.

To

The Licensing Authority,

Licence No. , dated the issued by you in favour of—

Name
Name of father
Permanent address
Present address.
has been endorsed by this Court as follows :—
Date of endorsement

Section of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and rule . . . of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.
Punishment ordered by the Court

Date 19 . . . .

Copy forwarded to the Licensing Authority, by whom the licence was last renewed on, 19 .

Date 19 . . . . .

(8)

FORM LR.

Form of intimation of renewal of licence.

[Section 11 (4) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 and rule 45 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

From
The Licensing Authority,
To
The Licensing Authority.

Licence No. , dated , issued by you in favour of—

Name
Name of father
Permanent address
Present address

has been renewed by me for a period of twelve months with effect from the day of 19 .

Date 19 .

Licensing Authority.

(9)

FORM LAd.

Form of intimation when an addition has been made by one Licensing Authority upon a licence issued by another Authority in respect of the classes of vehicle which the holder is entitled to drive.

[Section 6 (3) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and rule 46 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

From
The Licensing Authority,
To
The Licensing Authority,
Licence No. , dated the issued by you in favour of—
Name
Name of father
Permanent address
Present address
has, with effect from the day of 19 , been extended by me to entitle the holder to drive the following further calss of vehicle.

Date 19 .

Licensing Authority.

(10)

FORM CRTem.

Temporary certificate of registration.

[Rule 64 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Temporary registration mark
Name, name of father and address of owner

Description of vehicle.

1. Class of vehicle.
2. Maker's name.
3. Type of body.
4. Seating capacity.
5. Colour.

Under the provisions of section 25 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, the vehicle described above has been temporarily registered by me and the registration is valid until the day of 19

*

Date 19 .

* Signature and designation of registering authority or person appointed under rule 51.

(11)

FORM TO.

Intimation of transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle.

[Rules 71 and 84 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

I (1) son of of (2) forward herewith the certificate of registration and the certificate of fitness (3) of motor vehicle No. (4) the ownership of which has been transferred to me by (5) and hereby request that the said vehicle may be registered in my name and that the certificate of registration and the certificate of fitness (3) be amended accordingly.

Signature or thumb-impression of transferee.

Date 19 .

Endorsement in the case of a vehicle which is the subject of an agreement of hire purchase :—

(6) $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{we}}$ being a party to an agreement of hire purchase in respect of the vehicle specified above consent to the transfer of ownership of the said vehicle to (1) with whom $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ (6) have entered into an agreement of hire purchase in respect of this vehicle.

Signature of the party other than the owner.

Date 19 .

(1) Here enter full name of transferee.
(2) Here enter full address of transferee.
(3) Strike out the words " and the certificate of fitness " when inapplicable.
(4) Here enter registration mark.
(5) Here enter name and address of person or firm from whom the vehicle has been transferred.
(6) Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

(12)

FORM CRTI.

Communication to original registering authority of transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle.

[Rule 72 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

To

The Registering Authority,

Motor vehicle No. (1) registered by you in the name of has with effect from the day of 19 , been transferred to the name of (2) son of of (3)

The certificate of fitness has been transferred likewise (4).

The other party to the hire purchase agreement has consented to the transfer, and has entered into an agreement of hire purchase in respect of the vehicle with the transferee (4).

Registering Authority.

Date 19

(1) Here enter registration mark.
(2) Here enter full name of transferee.
(3) Here enter address of transferee.
(4) Strike out if inapplicable.

(13)

FORM RMA.

Intimation of change of Province of residence and application for new registration mark.

[Section 29, Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and rule 74 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

To

The Registering Authority,

I of being the owner of motor vehicle No. hereby declare that I have, since the day of 19 , kept the said motor vehicle in the Province of and hereby apply for the assignment to the motor vehicle of a new registration mark.

I enclose the certificate of registration and the certificate of fitness (1) of the vehicle.

Signature or thumb-impression of owner.

Date 19 .

(1) Strike out the words "and the certificate of fitness" if inapplicable.

(14)

FORM RMI.

Intimation of assignment of new registration mark and call for records from original authority.

[Section 29 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and rule 75 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

From

The Registering Authority,

To (1)

I hereby assign the registration mark of to the motor vehicles previously registered as .

The new mark shall, within ten days of the issue of this notice, be affixed to the vehicle in the place of the old and in the manner prescribed.

Registering Authority.

Date 19 .

Copy forwarded to the Registering Authority for information. The registration records of the vehicle or a certified copy of the same may be transferred to this office.

Registering Authority.

Date 19 .

(1) Here enter full name and present address of owner.

If the vehicle is the subject of a hire-purchase agreement, a copy of this letter should be sent to the hire-purchase company concerned.

(15)

FORM CRLD.

Intimation of loss or destruction of certificate of registration or of the fact of the owner not being in possession thereof for reasons beyond his control and application for duplicate.

[Rule 79 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

To

The Registering Authority,

The certificate of registration of my motor vehicle the registration mark of which is has been $\frac{\text{lost}}{\text{destroyed}}$ (*) in the following circumstances is not in my possession for the reasons specified below :—

I hereby declare that to my knowledge the registration of the vehicle has not been either suspended or cancelled under any of the provisions of the Act or rules made thereunder and I herewith deposit the fee of Rs. and apply for the issue of a duplicate certificate of registration.

Signature or thumb-impression of applicant.

Address

Date 19 .

(*) Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

(15-A)

FORM HPN.

Application for making a note of hire-purchase agreement subsequen to registration.

[Rule 82 (*b*) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

To

The Registering Authority,

....

....

The vehicle No. (1) is the subject of a hire-purchase agreement between the registered owner / person to be registered as owner (2) and

We request that a note of the agreement may be made in the registration certificate.

The registration certificate is enclosed.

Signature of owner.

Signature of hire-purchase company.

(1) Here enter registration mark.
(2) Strike out alternative not required.

(16)

FORM HPTer.

Notice of termination of agreement of hire purchase.

[Rule 83 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

To

The Registering Authority,

We the undersigned hereby request that the note endorsed on the certificate of registration, forwarded herewith, of vehicle No. (*) in respect of an agreement of hire purchase between us, be cancelled.

Signature or thumb-impression of registered owner.

Date 19 .

Signature of other party

Date 19 .

(*) Here enter registration mark.

(17)

FORM TCA.

Application for trade certificate.

[Rule 91 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

1. Full name and address of applicant.
2. Whether applicant is a manufacturer of, dealer in, or repairer of, motor vehicles.
3. Number of certificates required.
4. The class of motor vehicle in respect of which each certificate is required.
5. Amount of fee paid.

Declaration.

I do hereby declare that the trade Certificate / Certificates applied for by me is / are required *bona fide* for trade purpose.

Station

Date

Signature of applicant.

(18)

FORM TC.

Form of trade certificate.

[Rule 92 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Trade certificate.

1. Serial number of certificate.
2. Full name and address of certificate holder.
3. Trade number assigned in respect of the certificate.
4. Classes of motor vehicles in respect of which the certificate is to be used.
5. Date of expiry of certificate.
6. Amount of fee paid.
7. Date stamp of office of issue.

Station
Date.

Registering authority of district.

SCHEDULE.

Form of holder for the certificate.

The holder shall be of metal and be weather-proof. It shall be circular in shape and conform to the following dimensions :—

Circular pattern, without cross-bars—Certificate tray.—The certificate of standard pattern, when cut along the outline of the outer of the two circles, shall fit neatly into a sheet-metal tray of suitable thickness, having a turned-up edge of sufficient depth to hold the licence and a stout cover of transparent white glass.

Ring cover.—A circular ring of sheet-metal shaped to fit down closely on to the tray, and adapted for fixing by screws, bolts, or otherwise, to the vehicle in the prescribed position. A rubber packing ring shall be arranged to fit between the ring cover and the cover glass and tray so as to render the whole carrier weather-proof.

Dimensions.—The aperture within the ring cover shall clearly exhibit the whole of the certificate lying within the inner circle of the certificate, and shall have a diameter of 2-11/16 inches.

(19)

FORM TCR.

Register to be used by the Holder of a Trade Certificate.

[Rule 97 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Date.	Trade number and registered number in case of second-hand vehicles.	Description of motor vehicles.	Purpose for which sent out.	Driver's name, licence number and address, if not attached to the company.	Hour of leaving the premises.	Hour of return to the premises.	Mileage covered between the hours noted in columns (6) and (7).	Signature of manufacturer, dealer, repairer or representative.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)

(20)

FORM CFA.

Application for certificate of fitness.

[Rule 102 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

To

The Registering Authority
The Inspector of Motor Vehicles

I hereby apply for the issue of a certificate of fitness as required by section 38 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.

Registration mark of vehicle—

Name of owner

Address of owner

Place where the vehicle is ordinarily kept :—

Name of manufacturer of vehicle

Manufacturer's model, or, if not known, wheel base :—

Type of vehicle

Engine number

Chassis number

Particulars of any previous certificate of fitness granted in respect of the vehicle.

Authority by which granted

Date when certificate was lost or destroyed or ceased to be valid :—

Reasons for cessation of validity.

Signature or thumb-impression of applicant.

Date 19 .

(21)

FORM CFRA.

Application for renewal of certificate of fitness.

[Rule 102 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

To

The Registering Authority
The Inspector of Motor Vehicles

I hereby apply for renewal of the certificate of fitness described below :—

Registration mark of vehicle—

Type of vehicle

Name of owner

Address of owner

Place where the vehicle is ordinarily kept

Number of the certificate of fitness and date of issue of last renewal.

Authority by which the certificate of fitness was issued or last renewed.

Signature or thumb-impression of applicant.

Date 19 .

(22)

FORM CFSub.

Temporary authorization of use of vehicle when the certificate of fitness has expired.

[Rule 106 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

The certificate of fitness of (1)
Registration mark
Last renewed by on has expired.

I hereby authorize the use of the vehicle until the day of 19 , provided that it is forthwith removed with all reasonable despatch to the area of the authority by whom the certificate of fitness is due to be renewed ;

Provided also that, while being used under this authorization, the vehicle shall not (2)—

(*a*) carry more than persons excluding the driver ; (2)

(*b*) carry any goods ; (2)

(*c*) be driven at a speed in excess of miles per hour (2)

(3)

Dated at

on the day of 19 .

(1) Here enter brief description of vehicle.
(2) Strike out if not required.
(3) Signature and designation of authority.

(23)

FORM CFX.

Notice.

[Rule 108 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Registration No.

Make and model of vehicle

Name and address of owner

I find that the vehicle described above is unfit for ordinary use by reason of the following defects :—

The vehicle shall not be used in a public place save for proceeding to a place of inspection after repair, until the vehicle has been passed as fit for use by the authority competent to issue or renew the certificate of fitness.

Provided that the vehicle may be driven at a speed not exceeding miles per hour to for the purposes of repair.

* The vehicle may be driven at a speed not exceeding miles per hour to its immediate destination, i.e.,

It shall not be used thereafter in a public place without the permission of the Registering Authority or Inspector of Motor Vehicles of the place to which it has been driven.

Signature of Inspecting Officer.

* To be used if the vehicle is found on the road in the course of a journey and is permitted to proceed to its immediate destination.

(24)

FORM CFRR.

Refusal to issue or renew a certificate of fitness.

[Rule 113 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Registration mark of vehicle

Make and model

Type of vehicle

Number and date of certificate of fitness (if the application is for renewal).

Name and address of owner

Date of inspection

The vehicle described above fails in my opinion to comply with the provisions of Chapter V of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, because of the following defects :—

I therefore refuse to $\frac{\text{issue a}}{\text{renew the}}$ certificate of fitness.

The vehicle may be produced for re-examination at on

Signature of Registering Authority or Inspector of Motor Vehicles.

(25)

FORM PSPA.

Application for a permit in respect of a particular stage carriage.

[Rule 156 (i) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

To

The $\frac{\text{Regional}}{\text{Provincial}}$ Transport Authority.

In accordance with the provisions of sections 45, 46 and 57 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{we}}$ the undersigned hereby apply for a permit under section 42 of that Act in respect of a stage carriage as hereinunder set out :

1. Full name.
2. Name of father (in the case of an individual).
3. Address.
4. The route for which the permit is desired :—
5. The type of vehicle.
6. Registration mark.
7. (i) Seating capacity excluding seats for driver and conductor.

   (ii) Maximum laden weight.
8. A time-table $\frac{\text{is}}{\text{is not}}$ appended.

NOTE.—No time-table need be appended in any case in which timings have already been fixed by competent authority.

9. The standard rate of fare which it is proposed to charge is pies per passenger per mile.

10. Particulars of any stage carriage permit (or similar authorization under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914), valid for the route and held by the applicant in respect of :—

(a) this vehicle.

(b) any other vehicle.

11. $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ enclose $\frac{\text{cash/chalan}}{\frac{\text{cheque}}{\text{money order receipt}}}$ for Rs. being the prescribed fee.

$\frac{\text{I am}}{\text{We are}}$ in possession of the vehicle the certificate of registration of which is enclosed.

12. ————————————————

$\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ have not yet obtained possession of the vehicle and $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{we}}$ understand that the permit will not be issued until $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{we}}$ have done so and have produced the certificate of registration.

13. $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ desire a permit valid for years.

14. $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ hereby declare that the above statements are true.

Signature or thumb-impression of applicant.

Date 19

NOTE.—Strike out inapplicable entries or alternatives throughout.

(26)

FORM PSSA.

Application for a permit in respect of a service of stage carriages.

[Rule 156 (ii) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

To

The $\frac{\text{Regional}}{\text{Provincial}}$ Transport Authority.

In accordance with the provisions of sections 45, 46 and 57 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{we}}$ the undersigned hereby apply for a permit under section 42 of that Act in respect of a service of stage carriage as hereinunder set out :—

1. Full name

2. Name of father (in the case of an individual)

3. Address

4. The route for which a permit is desired

5. The number of vehicles which will ply on the route is

6. The number of trips for each vehicle will be

$\frac{\text{single}}{\text{return}}$ trip(s).

7. The vehicles to be used on the service are—

Registration mark.	Type.	Seating capacity.	Maximum laden weight.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

8. Particulars of the time-table $\frac{\text{are}}{\text{are not}}$ appended.

NOTE.—No time-table need be appended in any case in which timings have already been fixed by competent authority.

9. The standard rate of fare which it is proposed to charge is pies per passenger per mile.

10. Particulars of any stage carriage permit (or similar authorization under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914) valid for the route held by the applicant :—

11. $\frac{\text{I am}}{\text{We are}}$ at present in possession of vehicles available for use under the permit applied for.

12. $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ enclose $\frac{\text{cash/chalan}}{\frac{\text{cheque}}{\text{money order receipt}}}$ for Rs. being the prescribed fee.

13. $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ desire a permit valid for years.

14. $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ hereby declare that the above statements are true.

Signature or thumb-impression of applicant.

Date 19

NOTE.—Strike out inapplicable entries or alternatives throughout.

(27)

FORM PCOA.

Application for a permit in respect of a particular contract carriage to be regularly so used.

[Rule 156 (iii) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

To

The $\frac{\text{Regional}}{\text{Provincial}}$ Transport Authority.

In accordance with the provisions of sections 45, 49 and 57 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{we}}$ the undersigned hereby apply for a permit under section 42 of that Act in respect of a contract carriage as hereinunder set out :—

1. Full name
2. Name of father (in the case of an individual)
3. Address
4. Area for which required—
5. The type of vehicle
6. Registration mark
7. Seating capacity— seats.

8. Particulars of service to be performed by the contract carriage (not necessary in case of a motor cab), and the manner in which it is claimed that the public convenience will be served :—

9. Particulars of any contract carriage permit (or similar authorization under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914) valid in the area for which a permit is now required in respect of the vehicle specified above.

10. $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ enclose $\frac{\text{cash/chalan}}{\frac{\text{cheque}}{\text{money order receipt}}}$ for Rs. being the prescribed fee.

$\frac{\text{I am}}{\text{We are}}$ in possession of the vehicle the certificate of registration of which is enclosed.

11. ————————————————

$\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ have not yet obtained possession of the vehicle and $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{we}}$ understand that the permit will not be issued until $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{we}}$ have done so and have produced the certificate of registration.

12. $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ desire a permit valid for years.

13. $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ hereby declare that the above statements are true.

Signature or thumb-impression of applicant.

Date 19 .

NOTE.—Strike out inapplicable entries or alternatives throughout.

(28)

FORM PCA.

Application in respect of a private carrier's permit.

[Rule 156 (iv) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

To

The $\frac{\text{Regional}}{\text{Provincial}}$ Transport Authority.

In accordance with the provisions of sections 45, 52 and 57 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{we}}$ the undersigned hereby apply for a private carrier's permit under the provisions of section 42 of that Act as hereunder set out :—

1. Full name
2. Name of father (in the case of an individual)
3. Address
4. The route(s)/area for which the permit is desired—
5. Type and capacity of vehicles including trailers and the alternative trailers of articulated vehicles—

Type.	Unladen weight.	Registered laden weight.	Registration marks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	LB.	LB.	

6. The nature of the applicant's business and the grounds on which it is claimed that it is necessary for the applicant to use the vehicle(s) specified above for purposes of his business—
7. Specification of the goods to be carried—
8. Particulars of any other private carrier's permit (or similar authorization under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914) held by the applicant—
9. $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ enclose $\frac{\text{cash/chalan}}{\frac{\text{cheque}}{\text{money order receipt}}}$, for Rs. being the prescribed fee.
10. $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ desire a permit valid for years.
11. $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ hereby declare that the above statements are true.

Signature or thumb-impression of applicant(s).

Date 19

NOTE.—Strike out inapplicable entries or alternatives throughout.

(29)

FORM PUA.

Application in respect of a public carrier's permit.

[Rule 156 (v) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

To

The $\frac{\text{Regional}}{\text{Provincial}}$ Transport Authority.

In accordance with the provisions of sections 45, 54 and 57 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{we}}$ the undersigned hereby apply for a public carrier's permit under section 42 of that Act as hereinunder set out :—

1. Full name
2. Name of father (in the case of an individual)
3. Address
4. The route, routes or area for which the permit is desired—
5. Type and capacity of vehicles including trailer and alternative trailers of articulated vehicle—

Type.	Unladen weight.	Registered laden weight.	Registration marks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	LB.	LB.	

6. Description of goods to be carried—
7. Particulars of the service to be performed by the vehicle and the manner in which it is claimed that a public need will be served by the vehicle—
8. Particulars of any public carrier's permit (or similar authorization under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914), valid in the Province and held by the applicant at present or at any time during the last two years and of the maximum and minimum rates charged for the carriage of goods thereunder—

NOTE.—If the particulars are extensive, append further statement.

9. Particulars of any public carrier's permit (or similar authorization under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914), valid in British India and held by the applicant which has been the subject of any order of suspension or cancellation—
10. Particulars, other than particulars furnished under item 8, of any agreement or arrangement, affecting in any material respect the provision within the region of the Transport Authority of facilities for the transport of goods for hire or reward, entered into by the applicant with any other person by whom such facilities are provided, whether within or without the region—
11. (1) $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ desire to use the vehicle or vehicles as a private carrier for the carriage of goods which are $\frac{\text{my}}{\text{our}}$ own property or the carriage of which is incidental to $\frac{\text{my}}{\text{our}}$ business of

(2) The goods which $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{we}}$ desire to carry as a private carrier a

(3) The grounds on which it is claimed that the use of the vehicle(. is necessary for the carriage of $\frac{\text{my}}{\text{our}}$ own goods or for $\frac{\text{my}}{\text{our}}$ business, are

12. $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ enclose $\frac{\text{cash/chalan}}{\frac{\text{cheque}}{\text{money order receipt}}}$ for Rs. being the prescribed fee.

13. $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ forward herewith the certificates of registration of the vehicles or * $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{we}}$ will produce the certificates of registration of the vehicles before the permit is issued.

14. $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ desire a permit valid for years.

15. $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ hereby declare that the above statements are true.

Signature or thumb-impression of applicant(s)

Date 19

NOTE.—Strike out inapplicable entries or alternatives throughout.

* Applies only in the case of vehicles which are to be purchased.

(30)

FORM PTA.

Application in respect of a temporary permit.

[Rule 156 (vi) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

To

The $\frac{\text{Regional}}{\text{Provincial}}$ Transport Authority.

In accordance with the provisions of sections 45 and 62 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{we}}$ the undersigned hereby apply for a temporary permit under section 42 of that Act as hereinunder set out :—

1. Full name
2. Name of father (in the case of an individual)
3. Address
4. Purpose for which permit is required—
5. Nature of goods, if goods are to be carried—
6. Route(s)/Area—
7. Period of duration of permit : from to
8. Type and $\frac{\text{registered laden weight}}{\text{seating capacity}}$ of the vehicle or vehicles for which the permit is required.

9. (1) The registered owner(s) of the vehicle(s) $\frac{\text{is}}{\text{are}}$ and the registration mark(s) $\frac{\text{is}}{\text{are}}$

(2) The $\frac{\text{vehicle has}}{\text{vehicles have}}$ not yet been hired by $\frac{\text{me}}{\text{us}}$ and $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{we}}$ undertake to intimate the registration mark(s) if required within twenty-four hours of hiring the $\frac{\text{vehicle}}{\text{vehicles}}$

10. $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ enclose $\frac{\text{cash/chalan}}{\frac{\text{cheque}}{\text{money order receipts}}}$ for Rs. being the prescribed fee.

11. $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ hereby declare that the above statements are true and agree that they shall be conditions of any permit issued to $\frac{\text{me}}{\text{us}}$.

Signature or thumb-impression of applicant(s).

Date 19

NOTE.—Strike out inapplicable entries or alternatives throughout.

(30-A)

FORM PTVA.

Application for a permit in respect of a passenger transport vehicle to be used otherwise than for hire or reward.

[Rule 156 (vii) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

To

$\frac{\text{The Regional}}{\text{Provincial}}$ Transport Authority.

In accordance with the provisions of section 45 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{we}}$ the undersigned apply for a permit under section 42 of the said Act in respect of a passenger transport vehicle :—

1. Full name
2. Name of father
3. Address
4. Route/area for which the permit is desired
5. Purpose for which the vehicle will be used
6. Description of vehicle

Registration mark.	Type.	Seating capacity.	Maximum laden weight.

7. $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ desire a permit valid for.
8. The vehicle will not be used for hire or reward.

Signature or thumb-impression of applicant(s).

Date

Place

(31)

FORM PEA.

Application for $\frac{\textit{Endorsement}}{\textit{Extension of the validity}}$ *of a permit.*

[Rule 157 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

$\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ the undersigned apply for an $\frac{\text{Endorsement}}{\text{Extension of the validity}}$ of the following permit :—

Description of permit

(Permit in respect of a particular stage carriage, permit in respect of a service of stage carriages, etc., as the case may be.)

Registration marks of vehicle(s) covered by the permit

Authority by which the permit was issued

Number of the permit and date of issue

Date of expiry

Route(s)/Area for which the permit is valid

Goods which the vehicle is permitted to carry (in the case of a goods vehicle).

Signature or thumb-impression of applicant(s).

Date 19

NOTE.—The applicant must furnish in addition to the particulars specified above all the particulars required in the corresponding permit application form and for this purpose he may use a copy of the permit application form subject to the alteration where necessary of the word " permit " to " Endorsement " or " Extension."

(32)

FORM PRA.

Application for renewal of permit.

[Rules 183 and 186 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

$\frac{I}{We}$ the undersigned apply for the renewal of the following permit :—

1. Description of permit.
   (Permit in respect of particular stage carriage, in respect of a service of stage carriages, etc, as the case may be.)
2. Registration mark(s) of the vehicle(s) covered by the permit.
3. Number of the permit and date of issue.
4. Date of expiry.
5. Route(s)/Area for which the permit is valid.
6. Goods which are permitted to be carried.
   (in the case of a carrier's permit).
7. Period for which renewal is desired.

Signature or thumb-impression of applicant(s).

Date 19

NOTE.—The above form should be used subject to the alteration of the word " permit " of an application for the renewal of an Endorsement or Extension of the validity of a permit.

(G.O. Ms. No. 1119, Home, dated 20th March 1951.)

(33)

FORM PSP.

Permit in respect of a particular stage carriage.

[Rule 159 (i) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Part A.

(Full permit to be kept by holder.)

Transport Authority.

No. PSP.

1. Name of holder.
2. Father's name.
3. Address.
4. Registration mark.
5. Number of passengers' seats.
6. Maximum Laden Weight.
7. Routes for which the permit is valid—
8. Date of expiry.
9. Rate of fare, if fixed under section 43 of the Act—
10. Particulars of time-table to be observed, if any—
11. Whether goods may be carried in addition to passengers and their personal luggage and personal effects and conditions subject to which the goods may be so carried.
12. The vehicle above described may be used as a contract carriage within the areas specified below :

Provided that no interruption is caused to the stage carriage service and subject to the following conditions.

13. Whether the fare table is to be exhibited on the vehicle—
14. Whether the time-table is to be exhibited on the vehicle—

14-A. This permit shall be subject to all rules relating to permits made under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and in force for the time being.

15. Any other conditions.

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Part A—*cont.*

Renewals.

This permit is hereby renewed up to the
day of 19 subject to the following further conditions :—

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Endorsement / Extension.

Endorsed / Extended for routes subject to the following variation of conditions :—

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Renewal of Endorsement / Extension.

The above Endorsement/Extension is hereby renewed up to the
day of 19 subject to the following conditions :—

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Part B.

[*Summary to be carried on the vehicle.*]

Transport Authority.

Stage carriage Permit No. PSP.

1. Name of holder.
2. Vehicle Registration Mark.
3. Type of vehicle.
4. Capacity passengers.
5. Route.
6. Valid from to
7. Conditions : LGW TT

FT
F.Max. pies, min. pies.

8. May be used as contract carriage within the areas specified below provided that no interruption is caused to the stage carriage service, subject to the following conditions :—

9. Special conditions.

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Renewals.

Renewed up to 19

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Endorsement / Extension

Endorsed for / Extended to

Secretay,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Renewal of Endorsement / Extension

Renewed up to 19

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

LGW stands for maximum weight of luggage and goods that may be carried in the vehicle.
TT stands for a time-table—must be exhibited and observed.
FT stands for a fare-table—must be exhibited and observed.

(34)

FORM PSS.

Permit in respect of a service of stage carriages.

[Rule 159 (ii) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Part A.

(Full permit to be kept by holder.)

Transport Authority.

No. PSS.

1. Name of holder.
2. Father's name.
3. Address.
4. Route for which the permit is valid.
5. (*a*) Total number of vehicles to be used on the route.

(*b*) Particulars of the vehicles to be used including the maximum number of passengers to be carried—

Registration mark.	Type.	Maximum number passengers.	Registered maximum laden weight.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

6. Date of expiry.
7. Maximum and minimum fares, if fixed under section 43 of the Act.
8. Particulars of time-table to be observed, if any.
9. Whether goods can be carried on the vehicles in addition to passengers and passengers' luggage and personal effects, and the conditions subject to which goods may be so carried.
10. The maximum weight of luggage and goods to be carried in addition to passengers.
11. Whether the fare-table is to be exhibited on the vehicles.
12. Whether the time-table is to be exhibited on the vehicles.
13. The vehicles may be used as contract carriages in the following areas :—

Provided that no interruption is caused to the stage carriage service and subject to the following conditions :—

13-A. This permit shall be subject to all rules relating to permits made under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and in force for the time being.

14. Other conditions.

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Renewals.

This permit is hereby renewed up to the day of 19 subject to the following further conditions :—

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Part A—*cont.*

Endorsement / Extension.

Transport Authority.

No. PSS.

Endorsed for / Extended to route.

subject to the following variation of conditions :—

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Renewal of Endorsement / Extension.

The above Endorsement / Extension is hereby renewed up to the day of 19

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Part B.

[*Summary to be carried on the vehicle.*]

Transport Authority.

Stage carriage service permit No. PSS.

1. Name of holder.
2. Vehicle Registration Mark.
3. Type of vehicle.
4. Capacity. Passengers
5. Route.
6. Valid from to
7. Conditions—LGW TT

FT F.Max. pies, min. pies.

8. May be used as contract carriage within the areas specified below provided that no interruption is caused to the stage carriage service, subject to the following conditions :—

9. Special conditions.

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Renewals.

Renewed up to 19

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

LGW stands for maximum weight of luggage and goods that may be carried in the vehicle.
TT stands for a time-table—must be exhibited and observed.
FT stands for a fare table—must be exhibited and observed.

Part B—*cont.*

Endorsement/Extension.

Transport Authority.

No. PSS.

Endorsed for/Extended to
subject to

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Renewal of Endorsement/Extension.

Endorsement/Extension renewed up to 19

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

(35)

FORM PC.

Permit in respect of a particular contract carriage.

[Rule 159 (iii) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Part A.

(Full permit to be kept by the holder.)

No. PC.

Transport Authority.

1. Name of holder.
2. Father's name.
3. Address.
4. Registration mark.
5. Number of passenger's seats.
6. Route/Area for which the permit is valid.
7. Date of expiry.
8. Rate of fare per mile (in case of a motor cab only).

8-A. This permit shall be subject to all rules relating to permits made under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and in force for the time being.

9. Any other conditions.

10. This permit does not entitle the holder to use the vehicle herein described as a stage carriage or as a public carrier.

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Renewals.

This permit is hereby renewed up to the day 19 subject to the following further conditions :—

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Part A—*cont.*

Endorsement / Extension.

Transport Authority.

No. PC.

Endorsed for / Extended to route / area subject to the following variation of conditions :—

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Renewal of Endorsement / Extension.

The above Endorsement / Extension is hereby renewed up to the day of 19 subject to the following conditions :—

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Part B.

[*Summary to be carried on the vehicle.*]

Transport Authority.

Particular Contract Carriage Permit No. PC.

1. Name of holder.
2. Registration mark.
3. Route / Area
4. Date of expiry 19
5. Conditions.
6. Fare pies per mile.

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Renewal.

Renewed up to 19

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Endorsement / Extension.

Transport Authority.

No. PC.

Endorsed for / Extended to subject to

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Renewal of Endorsement / Extension.

Endorsement / Extension renewed up to 19

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

(36)

FORM PPC.

Private Carrier's Permit.

[Rule 159 (iv) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Part A.

(To be kept by the holder.)

Transport Authority.

No. PPC.

1. Name of holder.
2. Father's name (in the case of an individual).
3. Address.
4. Area and/or route(s) for which permit is valid—
5. Type and capacity of vehicles, including trailers and the alternative trailers of articulated vehicles :—

Type	Unladen weight.	Registered laden weight.	Registration marks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	LB.	LB.	

6. Permit laden weight.
7. Nature of goods to be carried.
8. Date of expiry. 19

8-A. This permit shall be subject to all rules relating to permits made under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and in force for the time being.

9. Conditions.

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Renewals.

Renewed up to 19 subject to

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Endorsement / *Extension*.

Transport Authority.

No. PPC.

Endorsed for / Extended to

subject to the following variation of conditions :—

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Part A—*cont.*

Renewal of $\frac{\textit{Endorsement}}{\textit{Extension}}$.

The above $\frac{\text{Endorsement}}{\text{Extension}}$ is hereby renewed up to the day of 19 , subject to the following conditions :—

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Part B.

[Summary to be carried on each vehicle.]

Transport Authority Private carrier's permit No. PPC.

1. Name of holder.
2. Registration mark.
3. Area.
4. Date of expiry. 19
5. Nature of goods.
6. Other conditions.

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Renewal.

Renewed up to 19 , subject to

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

$\frac{\textit{Endorsement}}{\textit{Extension}}$.

Transport Authority.

$\frac{\text{Endorsed for}}{\text{Extended to}}$

No. PPC

subject to

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Renewal of $\frac{\textit{Endorsement}}{\textit{Extension}}$.

$\frac{\text{Endorsement}}{\text{Extension}}$ renewed up to 19

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

M.R.T.C.—18

(37)

FORM PPU.

Public Carrier's Permit.

[Rule 159 (v) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Part A.

(Full permit to be kept by the holder.

Transport Authority.

No. PPU

1. Name of holder
2. Father's name
3. Address
4. Route/Area for which permit is valid
5. Type and capacity of vehicles, including trailers and the alternative trailers of articulated vehicles—

Type.	Unladen weight.	Registered laden weight.	Registration marks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	LB.	LB.	

6. Permit laden weight
7. Date of expiry 19
8. Nature of goods to be carried

8-A. This permit shall be subject to all rules relating to permits made under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and in force for the time being.

9. Conditions

10. The vehicle(s) authorized by this permit may be used by the holder as a private carrier within the area of for the purpose of carrying the following goods :—

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Renewal.

Renewed up to 19 , subject to

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Edorsement/Extension

Transport Authority.

No. PPU

Endorsed for/Extended to
subject to

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Part A—*cont.*

Renewal of $\frac{\text{Endorsement}}{\text{Extension}}$

The above $\frac{\text{endorsement}}{\text{extension}}$ is hereby renewed up to the day of 19 , subject to the following conditions :—

Secretary,
Transport Authority,

Date 19

Part B.

Summary to be carried on the vehicle.

Transport Authority.

Public carrier's permit No. PPU

1. Name of holder
2. Registration mark
3. $\frac{\text{Route}}{\text{Area}}$
4. Date of expiry 19
5. Nature of goods
6. Conditions
7. Also as private carrier for in area of

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19 .

Renewal.

Renewed up to 19 , subject to

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

$\frac{\text{Endorsement}}{\text{Extension}}$

Transport Authority.

No. PPU

$\frac{\text{Endorsed for}}{\text{Extended to}}$
subject to

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Renewal of $\frac{\text{Endorsement}}{\text{Extension}}$

$\frac{\text{Endorsement}}{\text{Extension}}$ renewed up to 19 .

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

(38)

FORM PT.

Temporary Permit.

[Rule 159 (vi) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Transport Authority.

No. PT

1. Name of holder.

2. Father's name.

3. Address.

4. Type of vehicle.

5. (1) Registration mark.
   (2) Seating capacity.
   (3) Registered laden weight.
   (4) Permit laden weight.

6. Route(s)/Area.

7. Purpose of journey or journeys.

8. Nature of goods, if to be carried.

8-A. This permit shall be subject to all rules relating to permits made under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and in force for the time being.

9. Valid from   to

10. Under the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 63 of the Act and with the $\frac{\text{particular}}{\text{general}}$ consent of the Transport Authority concerned, this permit is valid also for the following route(s)/Area :—

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)

Secretary,
Transport Authority,

Date   19

Endorsement or Extension.
If necessary.

Transport Authority.

No. PT

$\frac{\text{endorsed for}}{\text{extended to}}$
subject to the following conditions :—

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date   19

(38-A.)

FORM PTV

Permit in respect of a passenger transport vehicle to be used otherwise than for hire or reward.

[Rule 159 (vii) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Part A.

(To be kept by holder.)

Transport Authority.

Permit No. PTV.

1. Name of holder.
2. Father's name.
3. Address.
4. Route/area for which the permit is valid.
5. Purpose for which the vehicle may be used.
6. Description of vehicle.

Registration mark.	Seating capacity.	Maximum laden weight.

7. Date of expiry of permit.

7-A. This permit shall be subject to all rules relating to permits made under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and in force for the time being.

8. Conditions.

Place

Date

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Renewals.

Renewed up to subject to further conditions. below.

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Endorsement / Extension.

Endorsed / Extended for routes subject to the following variation of conditions.

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Renewal of Endorsement / Extension

Endorsement / Extension renewed up to subject to the following conditions:—

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Part B.

Summary to be carried on the vehicle.

Transport Authority.

Permit No. PTV.

1. Name of holder.
2. Father's name.
3. Address.
4. Route/area for which the permit is valid.
5. Purpose for which the vehicle may be used.
6. Description of vehicle—

Registration mark.	Seating capacity.	Maximum laden weight

7. Date of entry of permit.
8. Conditions.

Place

Date

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Renewals.

Renewed up to subject to further conditions below.

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

Endorsement / Extension

Endorsed / Extended for routes subject to the following variation of conditions.

Secretary,
Transport Authority,

Date 19

Renewal of Endorsement / Extension.

Endorsement / Extension renewed up to subject to following conditions :

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date 19

(39)

FORM CC.

Conductor's Certificate.

[Rule 231 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Front cover.

FORM CC.

Conductor's Certificate.

Inside of the cover.

Photograph.	*Duplicate signature or thumb-impression of applicant, from Form CCA.*

Conductor's Certificate.

Page 1.

No. of 19

Name.

Father's name.

Address.

Age.

Caste.

Descriptive marks.

is hereby certified to act as a conductor for a period of three years from this date and $\frac{\text{Madras City}}{\text{District}}$ Conductor's Badge No.———————— is issued to him.

Station.

Date.

Pages 2 and 3.

Signature of licensing authority.

Renewals.

Number	Date of issue.	Date of expiry.	Signature of licensing authority.
of 19			
of 19			
of 19			

Pages 4 to 9.

(Space for convictions and endorsements.)

(40)

FORM CCA.

Form of application for a conductor's certificate.

[Rule 235 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

1. Name.
2. Name of father.
3. Present address.
4. Permanent address.
5. Age.

5-A. Educational qualification.

6. Caste.
7. Descriptive marks ; and
8. I have $\frac{\text{not previously held a conductor's certificate}}{\text{previously held a conductor's certificate issued by}}$
9. I am not disqualified for holding a conductor's certificate.
10. I hereby declare that the above statements are true. I attach two copies of a recent photograph of myself.

Date 19

Signature or thumb-impression of applicant.

Duplicate signature or thumb-impression of applicant.

(G.O. Ms. No. 4423, Home, dated 19th November 1951).

(41)

FORM MCC.

Form of medical certificate for a conductor.

[Rule 236 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

(To be filled in by a registered medical practitioner.)

1. Name of person examined.
2. Father's name.
3. Apparent age.
4. Is the person examined, to the best of your judgment, fit physically and mentally to perform the duties of a conductor of a stage carriage ?
5. Does he show any evidence of being addicted to the excessive use of alcohol or drugs ?
6. Marks of identification.

I certify that the person examined has affixed his signature or thumb-impression hereto in my presence and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above statements are true and that the attached photograph is a reasonably correct likeness of the person described.

Space for photograph.

Name

Signature

Designation.

Signature or thumb-impression of person examined.

(42)

Form CCT.

Temporary Conductor's Certificate.

[Rule 247 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Whereas (full name and address) holder of conductor's certificate No. issued by has applied for the renewal of his certificate and the said certificate has been retained in this office pending disposal of his application, he is hereby temporarily certified to act as a conductor for a period of one month from this date.

Station.

Signature of licensing authority.

Date.

Note.—This temporary certificate should be surrendered at the office of issue on demand by the licensing authority or on receipt of the conductor's certificate duly renewed or of an order refusing to renew the name.

(43)

Form CCE.

Form of intimation by court of conviction of conductor.

[Rule 244 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Court of the Magistrate

To

Name

Holder of conductor's licence No. has been convicted by me of an offence punishable under rule Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, section Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and sentenced to in C.C. No. date

I have cancelled/suspended the conductor's licence from to

(44)

Form TGR.

Timing register of stage carriages of Station.

[Rule 274 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Name of service.	Distinguishing number of stage carriage.	Starting place.	Destination.	Time of		Number of passengers allowed as per permit.	Number of passengers in the bus.	Number of driver's badge.	Name of driver.	Number of conductor's badge.	Signature of conductor.
				Arrival at the station.	Departure from the station.						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

(45)

FORM TSS.

Trip sheet for stage carriages.

[Rule 275 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Stage Carriage No.

Licensed to carry passengers for 19

Up

From To

Hours of duty.	Name of conductor.	Conductor's certificate number.	Conductor's badge number.	Name of driver.	Driver's licence number.	Driver's badge number.

Down

From To

Hours of duty.	Name of conductor.	Conductor's certificate number.	Conductor's badge number.	Name of driver.	Driver's licence number.	Driver's badge number.

Serial number of trip.	Up or down.	Starting time.	Time of arrival.	Number of passengers carried.	Remarks.

(Signatures of conductors.)
1.
2.
3.
4.

(G.O. Ms. No. 2590, Home, dated 30th June 1951.)

(46)

FORM TSC.

Trip sheet for contract carriages.

[Rule 275 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Motor Vehicle No. licensed to carry passengers / load of cwt.

Name of driver. (1)	Licence number. (2)	Badge number. (3)	Hours of duty. (4)	Date and serial number of trip or engagement. (5)	Starting place and time. (6)	Destination and time of arrival. (7)	Mileage during trip. (8)	Duration of halt, if any. (9)	Remarks. (10)

(Signatures of drivers.)
1.
2.
3.
4.

(47)

FORM TR.

Trip register for public service vehicles.

[Rule 277 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Route— From To

Vehicle No.

Permit No. dated

Date.	Conductor's name.	Conductor's certificate number.	Conductor's badge number.	Driver's name.	Driver's licence number.	Driver's badge number.	Number of trips.	Remarks.

(47-A)

FORM GVR.

Goods Vehicle Record.

[Rule 215-A to 215-D of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Date

Name of permit holder—

Section 1.—Period of work.

Name of driver.	Date and time last ceased work.	Time commenced work.	Intervals of rest.		Date and time finished work.	Total time worked.
			From	To		

Section 2.—Particulars of Journey and Goods.

Registration mark of vehicle.	Journey.				Name and address of senders.	Description (number of packages in each consignment to be specified if kept loose).	Maximum weight at any one time.	Name and address of consignee.	Destination.	Total miles done.
	Left.		Arrived.							
	Place.	Time.	Place.	Time.						

G.O. Ms. No. 4458, Home, dated 21st November 1951.

(48)

FORM PI.

Form of intimation by court of conviction of permit holder.

[Rule 293 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Court of the Magistrate

To

Name

Holder of permit No. has been convicted by me of an offence punishable under rule Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, section Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 and sentenced to in C.C. No. dated

Page 285.—In the first schedule to the Motor Vehicles Rules, the following shall be deleted :—

District.	Registration marks.
Chittoor	MDI
Nellore	MDL
Guntur	MDG
Krishna	MDK
East Godavari	MDE
West Godavari	MDW
Visakhapatnam	MDV
Cuddapah	MDD
Anantapur	MDA
Bellary	MDB
Kurnool	MDQ

(G.O. Ms. No. 2958, Home, 4th October 1954.)

[VIII list, 27-11-54]

SCHEDULES.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

[Rule 55 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

District.	Registered mark.
Tirunelveli	MDT
Ramanathapuram	MDR
Madurai	MDU
Coimbatore	MDC
Malabar	MDM
South Kanara	MDX
Salem	MDS
Tanjore	MDO
Tiruchirappalli	MDY
South Arcot	MDF
Chingleput	MDH
North Arcot	MDJ
Chittoor	MDI
Nellore	MDL
Guntur	MDG
Krishna	MDK
East Godavari	MDE
West Godavari	MDW
Visakhapatnam	MDV
Cuddapah	MDD
Anantapur	MDA
Bellary	MDB
Kurnool	MDQ
Nilgiris	MDN
* Madras City	MSC, MSP, MSZ, MSY

(G.O. Ms. No. 2195, Home, dated 18th June 1952.)

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Driver's and conductor's badges.

[Rules 253 and 256 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Driver's badge.

(*See* rule 253.)

Diameter of badge—2¼ inches.

Number to be in large figures.

* G.O. Ms. No. 3760, Home, dated 15th October 1948.

Conductor's badge.

(See rule 256.)

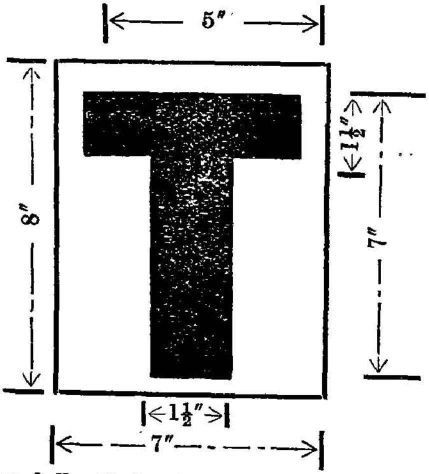
Conductor
249
Chingleput.

Badge to be rectangular in shape, measuring 2½ inches by 1⅜ inches, Number to be in large figures.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

[Rule 453 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Distinguishing mark to be exhibited on the rear of a trailer or of the last trailer of a train of trailers.



The dimensions *shall not be less* than those shown above.

[G.Os. No. 1502, Home, dated 29th March 1940 and No. 3060, Home, dated 6th May 1940.]

NOTIFICATIONS ISSUED UNDER THE MADRAS MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1940.

NOTIFICATIONS.

(1)

Trunk roads.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*l*) of rule 3 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to notify the following roads as Trunk roads for the purpose of the said rules :—

Serial number and name of the trunk road.	Begins at	Ends at	Length.			Important intermediate points.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			(5)
			M.	F.	YDS.	
1 Great Northern Trunk road (A-1).	Madras ..	Three miles beyond Ichapuram in Visakhapatnam district.	624	7	161-2/3	Gudur, Nellore, Ongole, Guntur, Vijayavada, Eluru Rajahmundry, Anakapalle, Visakhapatnam, Chicacole.
2 Great Southern Trunk road (A-2).	Do. ..	Three miles beyond Panakudi in Tirunelveli district.	432	0	47	Saidapet, Chingleput, Tindivanam, Villupuram, Tiruchirappalli, Dindigul, Madurai, Tirumangalam, Virudhunagar, Sattur, Koilpatti, Tirunelveli, Palamcottah, Nanguneri.
3 Madras-Bombay road (A-3).	Do. ..	Hospet, Bellary district.	363	6	157	Walajah, Chittoor, Palmaner, Madanapalle, Kadiri, Anantapur, Bellary, Hospet.
4 Madras-Kozhikode road (A-4).	Branches off at Krishnagiri from A-5 in Salem district.	Kozhikode in Malabar district.	284	3	169/2/3	Krishnagiri, Dharmapuri, Salem, Bhavani, Coimbatore, Palghat, Mallapuram, Mongam, Kozhikode.
5 Madras-Bangalore road (A-5).	Branches off from Ranipet from A-3 in North Arcot district.	Four miles beyond Hosur in Salem district.	126	4	85-1/3	Vellore, Vaniyambadi, Krishnagiri, Hosur.
6 Chittoor-Kurnool road (A-6).	Chittoor ..	Kurnool ..	226	5	127	Pileru, Rayachoti, Cuddapah, Allagedda, Nandyal.
7 Kurnool-Guntur road (A-7).	Branches off from A-6 near Nandyal in Kurnool district.	Ongole in Guntur district.	119	6	184	Giddalur, Podili, Ongole.
8 Masulipatnam-Hyderabad road (A-8).	Masulipatnam.	Madhavaram in Krishna district.	104	3	53	Vijayavada, Nandigama.
9 Kurnool-Bangalore road (A-9).	From Kurnool in Kurnool district.	Four miles beyond Koduru in Anantapur district.	154	0	62	Dhone, Gooty, Penukonda, Anantapur.

Serial number and name of the trunk road.	Begins at	Ends at	Length.			Important intermediate points.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			(5)
			M.	F.	YDS.	
10 Cuddalore-Chittoor road (A-10).	Cuddalore ..	Chittoor ..	131	1	166	Vellore, Tiruvannamalai, Tirukkoyilur, Panruti, Cuddalore.
11 Trichinopoly-Coimbatore road (A-11).	Tiruchirappalli.	Coimbatore ..	126	3	104	Kulittalai, Karur, Kangayam, Salur.
12 Coimbatore- .. Ootacamund Trunk road (A-12).	Coimbatore ..	Ootacamund ..	54	5	143-1/3	Mettupalayam, Coonoor, Ootacamund.
13 Ootacamund-Gudalur-Mysore road (A-13).	Ootacamund ..	Eight miles beyond Teppakadu in Nilgiri district.	44	7	22	Naduvattam, Gudalur
14 Calicut-Gudalur road via Nilambur (A-14).	Branches off from A-4 at Valluvambram.	Near Nadagani in Nilgiris district in road No. A-15.	44	5	98	Manjeri, Nilambur, Nadgani.
15 Kozhikode-Vayitri-Gudalur road (A-15).	Kozhikode ..	Gudalur in Nilgiris district.*	84	7	166-2/3	Chirambadi, Devala Gudalur.
16 Mangalore-Mercara Trunk road (A-16).	Mangalore ..	Sampajee in South Kanara district.	67	0	19	Putturu, Jalsur.
17 Hospet-Mysore Frontier road (A-17).	Hospet in Bellary district.	Duggavatti in Bellary district.	62	2	141	Itiki, Harpanahalli.
18 Vizianagaram-Central Provinces road (A-18).	Vizianagaram.	Komanada in Visakhapatnam district.	67	0	0	Bobbili, Parvatipuram.
19 Ramabhadrapuram-Itikavalasa—Central Provinces road (A-19).	Near Ramabhadrapuram in A-18.	Itikavalasa in Visakhapatnam district.	5	4	120	Salur.
20 Coimbatore-Satyamangalam-Hassanur road (A-20).	Coimbatore ..	Five miles beyond Hassanur in Coimbatore district.	66	1	145	Annur, Puliyampatti, Satyamangalam, Hassanur.
21 Tellicherry-Coorg road (A-21).	Tellicherry ..	The end of the Kuthupuzha bridge over the Kuthupuzha river.	34	2	0	....
22 Mangalore-Mysore road (A-22).	Branches off from A-16 in South Kanara district.	South Kanara district border.	41	4	102	Bantwal, Baltangadi.
23 Palmaner-Mysore Frontier road (A-23).	Palmaner in Chittoor district.	Four miles beyond Pathikonda in Chittoor district.	14	2	123	....
* 24 Madras-Tirupathi road (A-24).	Madras ..	Tirupati ..	110	0	0	Nayudupet, Kalahasti, Renigunta.

* G.O. Ms. No. 2729, Home, dated 16th July 1948.

(2)

Exemption from payments of registration fees.

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 68 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to make an exemption in regard to the registration fee payable in respect of the motor vehicles specified below :—

(1) One motor car in the use of the Consul for the United States of America at Madras ; and

(2) all motor road-rollers and motor road water-sprinklers.

(3)

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 68 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is pleased to make an exemption in regard to the registration fee payable in respect of all tractor-graders and trailers attached to road-rollers or tractor-graders.

(4)

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 68 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to make an exemption in regard to the registration fee payable in respect of eleven motor vehicles (motor vans) purchased by the Madras Provincial War Committee for war propaganda.

(5)

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 68 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to make an exemption in regard to the registration fee payable in respect of one motor car used by the Vice-Consul for the United States of America at Madras.

(6)

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 68 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to make an exemption in regard to the registration fee payable in respect of every motor vehicle of any of the following descriptions which is employed in and is maintained by the Air Raid Precautions Services :—

Heavy lorries.
Light lorries with trailers carrying rescue and demolition equipment.
Trailer hand-carts.
Motor ambulances.
Motor tenders.
Service tenders and Motor-trailer pumps.

(7)

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 410 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, and in supersession of Home Department Notification No. 1192, dated 17th October 1941, published at page 1259 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 28th October 1941, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is pleased to exempt all types of stage-carriages used on roads in the Province of Madras from the provisions of rules 360 and 363 of the said rules, in order that the said vehicles may be permitted to carry standing passengers not exceeding the numbers specified in the schedule below :

Provided that the limits specified in the schedule below shall not apply to stage carriages of the saloon centre-aisle type used exclusively on roads in towns and suburban areas in the Province of Madras :

Provided further that the actual specifications of the space for seating between the seats as provided for in rule 360 of the said rules in the construction of the said vehicles, shall remain in force.

Schedule.

In stage carriages which are permitted to carry—	Not more than—
10 to 14 passengers	2 standing passengers shall be allowed.
14 to 19 passengers	3 standing passengers shall be allowed.
20 to 24 passengers	4 standing passengers shall be allowed.
25 passengers and above	5 standing passengers shall be allowed.

(8)

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 68 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to make an exemption in regard to the registration fee payable in respect of every motor cycle which is employed in and is maintained by the Air Raid Precautions Services.

(9)

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 410 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to exempt from the provisions of rule 325 (*a*) of the said rules, relating to the fitting of speedometer, all motor cycles with a cylinder capacity not exceeding 100 c.c.

(10)

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 68 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to make an exemption in regard to the registration fee payable in respect of the motor van of the Madras Provincial Defence Loans Committee used for propaganda connected with war loans.

(11)

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 410 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, published with Home Department Notification No. 357, dated the 29th March 1940, at pages 1–40 of the *Fort St. George Gazette,* dated the 30th March 1940, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to exempt the motor vehicles bearing the registration marks MSC 857 and MSC 871, belonging to the City Motor Service, Madras, from the operation of rule 337 of the said rules.

(12)

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 410 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, published with Home Department Notification No. 357, dated the 29th March 1940, at pages 1–40 of the *Fort St. George Gazette* Extraordinary, dated the 30th March 1940, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to exempt the motor vehicle bearing the registration mark MDO 181, belonging to the Tanjore Municipality from the provisions of rule 408-*o* of the said rules subject to the condition that the producer is fitted inside the driver's cab and to the left of his seat leaving sufficient space for visibility.

(13)

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 68 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to make an exemption in regard to the registration fee payable in respect of all motor vans in charge of the Provincial Organizer of the National War Front, Madras, and used for war propaganda.

(14)

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 68 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, and in supersession of the notifications specified in the margin, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to make an exemption in

Home Department Notification No. 1146, dated the 6th October 1941, published at page 1160 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette,* dated the 14th October 1941 and Home Department Notification No. 1226, dated the 25th October 1941, published at page 1283 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette,* dated the 4th November 1941.

regard to the registration fee payable in respect of every motor vehicle employed in and maintained by the Air Raid Precautions services.

(15)

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 68 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to make an exemption in regard to the registration fee payable in respect of all fire service vehicles newly employed as such since the outbreak of the war.

(16)

Under rule 410 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby exempts stage carriages permitted to be used on the routes mentioned below, from the operations of rule 361 of the said rules which requires every stage carriage to have a body of the saloon type :—

East Godavari District.

Delta Areas of Razole and Amalapur taluks.

(1) Bobbarlanka-Mukteswaram.
(2) Gannavaram-Pallamkurru.
(3) Pasarlapudi-Sakenetipalli.
(4) Bobbarlanka-Bodasakkuru.
(5) Bobbarlanka - Mummidivaram.
(6) Rajahmundry-Yanam.
(7) Cocanada-Kapileswarapuram.

West Godavari District.

Delta Areas of Narsapur and Bhimavaram taluks.

(1) Nidadavolu-Narsapur.
(2) Tadepalligudem-Bhimavaram.
(3) Narsapur-Upputeru.
(4) Tanuku-Bhimavaram.
(5) Tadepalligudem-Marteru.
(6) Tadepalligudem-Tanuku.
(7) Tanuku-Narsapur.
(8) Doddipatla-Kalla.
(9) Bhimavaram-Siddhantam.
(10) Doddipatla-Mogaltur.
(11) Bhimavaram-Koderu.
(12) Chebrolu-Bhimavaram.

(G.O. Ms. No. 3609, Home, dated 18th November 1946.)

(17)

Under rule 410 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby exempts stage carriages permitted to be used on the routes mentioned

below, from the operation of rule 361 of the said rules which requires every stage carriage to have a body of the saloon type :—

ROUTES.

East Godavari District.

(1) Ippur-Vararamachandrapur.
(2) Kunnavaram-Dummagadem-Venkatapuram.

West Godavari District.

(1) Tanuku-Akividu.
(2) Kovvur-Polavaram (via Girtala).
(3) Siddhantam-Tadepalligudem.

(18)

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 68 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to make an exemption in regard to the registration fee payable in respect of the following motor vehicles in the Air Raid Precautions services :—

(1) Two heavy lorries,
(2) Six light lorries with trailers carrying rescue and demolition equipment,
(3) Six trailer hand-carts,
(4) Four motor ambulances,
(5) Six motor tenders, and
(6) Six motor trailer pumps.

(G.O. No. 1065, Home, dated 1st March 1941.)

THE MOTOR VEHICLES INTERNATIONAL CIRCULATION RULES, 1933.

Notification of the Government of India, Home Department, No. F. 438/32-Judicial, dated Simla, the 1st August 1933 (as subsequently amended).

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. F. 1148/28-Judicial, dated the 27th May 1931 and 28th September 1931, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rules :—

PART I.

Preliminary.

Short title and extent.

1. (1) These rules may be called the Motor Vehicles International Circulation Rules, 1933.

(2) They shall extend to the whole of British India including Berar.

Definitions.

2. In these rules unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(i) "The Convention" means the International Convention relative to motor traffic concluded at Paris on the 24th day of April 1926.

(ii) "International Certificate" means an International Certificate issued under Article 4 of the Convention.

(iii) "International Driving Permit" means an International permit issued under Article 7 of the Convention.

(iv) "Competent authority" means the authority specified in rule 3 as the competent authority for the purposes of the Convention.

PART II.

Motor Vehicles leaving British India under an International Driving Permit.

Constitution and duties of the competent authority under the Conventions.

3. (1) For the purposes of the Convention, the officer or officers appointed in this behalf by the Provincial Government by notification * in the Official Gazette shall be the competent authority and is hereby empowered to carry out, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of these rules, the following duties, that is to say :—

(*a*) when the owner of any motor vehicle desires to avail himself of the facilities given by the Convention during

* *See* notifications on page 311.

travel in any of the contracting States mentioned in the second schedule to examine the vehicle, and, if satisfied, after such examination that the vehicle is suitable, or is of a type which has been declared by the Central Government to be suitable, for use on the highway outside India, and that it fulfils the conditions specified in Articles 1 to 5 of the Convention reproduced in the first schedule, to issue an International Certificate in Form A in the third schedule or in a form to the like effect ;

(*b*) to examine any person submitting himself for examination, and if upon examination he is found to be competent, to authorize him for the purposes of International traffic and to issue to him an International Driving Permit in Form B in the third schedule, or in a form to the like effect :

Provided that no person under 18 years of age shall be so authorized or shall receive such permit.

(2) The Provincial Government may empower * any automobile association which in its opinion is competent for the purpose to carry out the duties of the competent authority under sub-rule (1) and an automobile association so empowered may carry out the said duties in accordance with and subject to the provisions of these rules :

Provided that an International Certificate or an International Driving Permit issued by an automobile association so empowered shall be subject to counter-signature by the competent authority and shall be of no effect unless so countersigned.

4. Every International Driving Permit shall have a photograph of the holder approved by the competent authority affixed thereon, with the date on which the photograph was taken ; and such photograph shall be not more than one year old at the time of issuing the certificate. Photographs to be affixed to driver's certificate.

5. Every International Certificate or International Driving Permit shall be in English. Certificate or permit to be in English.

6. Every International Certificate and every International Driving Permit issued under the foregoing provisions shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of issue. Validity of certificate or permit.

7. The issue of every International Certificate and of every International Driving Permit shall be entered in a register to be maintained in the office of the competent authority in such form as he may consider suitable and a copy of every International Driving Permit issued with a copy of the photograph of the holder annexed shall be kept on record in such office. Certificate or permit to be registered.

* The Automobile Association of Southern India has been empowered in G.O. No. 3581, Law (General), dated 22nd September 1931.

Fees payable on certificate or permit.

8. (1) There shall be payable in respect of every certificate or permit issued under these rules the following fees, namely :—

	RS.
International Certificate	10
International Driving Permit	10

Provided that in the case of a motor cycle, one-half only of the foregoing fees shall be chargeable.

(2) An automobile association empowered under sub-rule (2) of rule 3 shall be entitled to retain one-half of the fee payable for an International Certificate or an International Driving Permit in respect of which the association has discharged the examining duties assigned to the competent authority by sub-rule (1) of the said rule.

Procedure on export of vehicle.

9. (1) Every person exporting from British India, to a destination outside British India, not being a destination in an Indian State, any motor vehicle, in respect of which an International Certificate exists, shall cause the said certificate to be produced for counter-signature and registration—

(i) in the case of export by sea, before the Customs-Collector at the port of export ;

(ii) in the case of export by land, before the officer or officers appointed in this behalf by the Provincial Government by notification in the Official Gazette.

(2) The said Customs-Collector or officer shall endorse the said certificate accordingly and shall intimate the fact to the office, if any, in which the entry of the said vehicle into British India under these rules was first registered.

PART III.

Motor vehicles arriving in British India under an International Certificate.

Application for endorsement of certificate and registration of vehicle.

10. Any person in charge of a motor vehicle landed at a port in British India, holding in respect of such vehicle an International Certificate shall produce such certificate, and apply to the Customs-Collector of the port for the endorsement of the certificate and for the registration of the motor vehicle covered thereby.

Duties of the Customs-Collector on receipt of application.

11. On receiving such an application, the Customs-Collector shall satisfy himself that the certificate was issued by competent authority ; that the period of its validity has not expired, and that the vehicle corresponds with the vehicle described in the certificate and has affixed to it the distinguishing marks required to be carried by article 5 of the Convention.

12. If the Customs-Collector is satisfied that the requirements of rule 11 have been complied with, he shall endorse on the part of the certificate set aside for the purpose the name of the port and shall sign, seal and date the endorsement, and shall enter in a register to be maintained by him the following particulars :— Endorsement of permit and registration of vehicle.

(*a*) Serial number and date of the entry in his register.

(*b*) Place of issue of the International Certificate.

(*c*) Date of issue of the certificate.

(*d*) Name of authority or association which issued the certificate.

(*e*) Full name and home address of the owner of the vehicle.

(*f*) Description of the vehicle (e.g., motor car, motor cycle, etc.).

(*g*) Shape, colour and number of seats of the body of the vehicle.

(*h*) Letters and numbers on the identification plates.

13. The Customs-Collector shall forward without delay a copy of every entry made in his register in accordance with rule 12 to the officer or officers appointed in this behalf by the Provincial Government by notification in the Official Gazette. Copy of entry in register to be sent to local executive authorities.

14. The endorsement of an International Certificate and the registration of the motor vehicle covered thereby in accordance with these rules shall, during the validity of such certificate, be deemed to be in compliance with the conditions subject to which the motor vehicle may be possessed and used, and subject to the provisions of Part IV, driven, in British India by the persons referred to in the certificate. Effect of endorsement and registration.

15. Any person importing by land into the Provinces of India from any place outside the Provinces of India, not being a place in an Acceding State or other Indian State, any motor vehicle, in respect of which an International Certificate exists, shall, within three days of his first arrival in the Provinces of India, apply to any competent authority for the endorsement of the said certificate and the registration of the said motor vehicle, and the competent authority to whom such application is made shall proceed in the manner prescribed in rules 11–14 as if he were the Customs-Collector. Application of rules to motor vehicles entering British India by land.

PART IV.

Persons arriving in British India with an International Driving Permit.

16. (*a*) No International Driving Permit shall be deemed to be valid in British India unless it shall have been endorsed by competent authority as hereinafter prescribed.

(*b*) Any person in possession of an International Driving Permit may apply to any competent authority for the endorsement of the said permit.

17. On receiving such an application the competent authority shall satisfy himself that the International Driving Permit was issued by competent authority; that its period of validity has not expired; and that the person presenting it is the person named therein.

18. If the competent authority is satisfied that the requirements of rule 17 have been complied with he shall endorse the permit as valid in British India and shall sign, seal and date the endorsement and shall enter in a register to be maintained by him the following particulars:—

(*a*) Number and date of entry.
(*b*) Place of issue of International Driving Permit.
(*c*) Date of issue of said permit.
(*d*) Full name and home address of the holder of the permit.
(*e*) Category of vehicle A, B or C for which the permit is valid.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

ARTICLES 1 TO 8 OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION RELATIVE TO MOTOR TRAFFIC CONCLUDED AT PARIS ON THE 24TH APRIL 1926 WITH ANNEX. C THERETO.

General provisions.

Article 1.

The Convention applies to road motor traffic in general irrespective of the object and nature of the transport, subject, however, to the special national regulations regarding public passenger transport services and public goods transport services.

Article 2.

All passenger and goods carrying motor vehicles running on any road to which the public have access, other than vehicles running on rails are regarded as motor vehicles for the purposes of the present Convention.

Conditions to be fulfilled by motor vehicles in order that they may be admitted to travel on the road to which the public have access.

Article 3.

Every motor vehicle, in order to receive international authorization to travel on any road to which the public have access, must either have been recognized as suitable for use on any road to

which the public have access after an examination by the competent authority or by an association authorized by that authority or must conform to a type approved in the same manner. The vehicle must, in any case, fulfil the following conditions :—

I. The motor vehicle must be equipped with the following :—

(*a*) Strong-steering apparatus which will allow the vehicle to be turned easily and with certainty.

(*b*) Either two systems of brakes, independent of each other or one system of brakes with two independent means of operation, of which one means of operation will function, even if the other fails to function, provided that in all cases the system used is really effective and rapid in action.

(*c*) If the weight of the motor vehicle when empty exceeds 350 kilog., a mechanism by means of which the vehicle can from the driver's seat be made to move backwards under its own power.

(*d*) When the combined weight of the empty motor vehicle and the weight of the maximum load which it is officially declared to be capable of carrying exceeds 3,500 kilog., special mechanism, such as can prevent, in all circumstances, the vehicle from running backwards, and in addition a reflecting mirror.

The controls and steering apparatus must be so placed that the driver can manage them with certainty and at the same time have a clear view of the road.

The machinery must be such as to work with certainty and disposed in such a way as to avoid, as far as possible, all danger of fire or explosion, as not to constitute any sort of danger to traffic and so as not to frighten or seriously inconvenience by noise, smoke or smell. The vehicle must be equipped with a silencer.

The wheels of motor vehicles and trailer drawn by them must be fitted with rubber tyres or with some other tyres of equivalent elasticity.

The distance between the ends of the hub-caps must not exceed the maximum width of the remainder of the vehicle.

II. The motor vehicle must carry—

(1) At the front and the back marked on plates or on the vehicle itself, the registration number which has been allotted to it by the competent authority. The registration number placed at the back as well as the distinctive mark referred to in article 5 must be lit up as soon as they cease to be visible by the light of day.

In the case of a vehicle followed by a trailer the registration number and the distinctive mark referred to in article 5 are repeated behind the trailer, and the regulation regarding the lighting of these marks applies to the trailer.

(2) In an easily accessible position and in a form easily legible, the following particulars :—

Name of maker of chassis.
Maker's chassis number.
Maker's engine number.

III. Every motor vehicle must be fitted with an audible warning devise of sufficient strength.

IV. Every motor vehicle travelling alone must, during the night and from sunset, be fitted in front with at least two white lights placed one on the right and the other on the left, and, at the back, with a red light.

For motor bicycles unaccompanied by side-car, the number of lights in front may be reduced to one.

V. Every motor vehicle must also be equipped with one or more devices capable of effectively illuminating the road for a sufficient distance ahead unless the two white lights prescribed above already fulfil this condition.

If the vehicle is capable of proceeding at a speed greater than 30 kilom. an hour this distance must not be less than 100 metres.

VI. Lamps which may produce a dazzling effect must be provided with means of eliminating the dazzling effect when other users of the road are met, or on any occasion when such elimination would be useful. The elimination of the dazzling effect must, however, leave sufficient light to illuminate the road clearly for at least 25 metres.

VII. Motor vehicles drawing trailers are subject to the same regulations as separate motor vehicles in so far as forward lighting is concerned ; the rear red light to be carried on the back of the trailer.

VIII. In so far as the limits regarding weight and dimensions are concerned, motor vehicles and trailers must satisfy the general regulations in force in the countries in which they travel.

Delivery and Recognition of International Certificates for Motor Vehicles.

Article 4.

With the object of certifying that every motor vehicle which has received international authorization to travel on a road to which the public have access fulfils the conditions laid down in Article 3 or is able to fulfil them, international certificates are delivered on the model and according to the remarks contained in Annexes A and B to the present convention.*

These certificates are valid for one year from the date of their delivery. The written particulars which they bear must always be written in Latin characters or in so-called English script.

The International certificates delivered by the authorities of one of the contracting States or by an association authorized by them with the countersignature of the authority give the right to travel freely in all other contracting States and are recognized

* Not reproduced. The form prescribed for the International Certificate is at Form A in the Third Schedule.

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therein as valid without further examination. The right to use the international certificate may, however, be refused if it is clear that the conditions laid down in article 3 are no longer being fulfilled.

Distinguishing Mark.

Article 5.

Every motor vehicle, to receive international authorization to travel on a road to which the public have access, must carry, in a visible position in the rear, a distinguishing mark consisting of from one to three letters written on a plate or on the vehicle itself.

For the purposes of the present Convention the distinguished mark corresponds either to a State or to a territory which constitutes a distinct unit from the point of view of the registration of motor vehicles.

The dimensions and colour of this sign, the letters, their dimensions and their colour are given in the table contained in Annex. C of the present Convention.

Conditions to be fulfilled by drivers of motor vehicles before receiving International Authorization to drive a motor vehicle on a public road.

Article 6.

The driver of a motor vehicle must possess qualifications which provide a reasonable guarantee of public safety.

In so far as international traffic is concerned, nobody may drive a motor vehicle without having received a special authorization delivered by a competent authority or by an association authorized by it after giving proof of his competence.

This authorization cannot be granted to persons of less than 18 years of age.

Delivery and Recognition of International Driving Permits.

Article 7.

In order to certify, for international traffic, that the conditions laid down in the preceding article have been fulfilled, international driving permits are delivered on the model and according to the remarks contained in Annexes D and E of the present Convention.*

These permits are valid for a year from the date of their delivery and for the categories of motor vehicles for which they have been delivered.

* Not reproduced. The form prescribed for the International Driving Permit is at Form B in the Third Schedule.

For the purposes of international traffic, the following categories have been drawn up :—

(*a*) Motor vehicles of which the combined weight of the empty vehicle and the weight of the maximum load which it is officially declared to be capable of carrying does not exceed 3,500 kilog. ;

(*b*) Motor vehicles of which the total weight, made up as above, exceeds 3,500 kilog. ;

(*c*) Motor cycles with or without a side-car.

The written remarks on international permits are always written in Latin characters or in so-called English script.

International driving permits delivered by the authorities of a contracting State or by an association authorized by them with the counter-signature of the authority authorize the holder, in all other contracting States to drive motor vehicles which come within the categories for which they have been delivered and are recognized as valid, without re-examination, in all the contracting States. The right to use the international driving permit may, however, be refused if it is evident that the conditions prescribed in the previous article have not been fulfilled.

Observance of National Laws and Regulations.

Article 8.

The driver of a motor vehicle travelling in a country is bound to conform to the laws and regulations regarding traffic which are in force in that country.

An extract from these laws and regulations may be given to motorists on entry into a country at the office at which the Customs formalities are carried out.

Annex. C.

The distinctive sign laid down in article 5 is formed of an oval plate 30 cms. wide by 18 cms. high bearing from one to three letters painted in black on a white ground. The letters are formed of capital Latin characters. They are of a height of at least 10 cms. and their strokes are of a width of at least 15 mms.

In so far as concerns the motor cycles the distinctive sign provided for in article 5 will measure only 18 cms. horizontally and 12 cms. vertically. The letters will measure 8 cms. in height; the width of their strokes being 10 mms.

The distinctive letters for the different States and Territories are as follows :—

Germany	D
United States of America.	US
Austria	A
Belgium	B
Brazil	BR
Great Britain and Northern Ireland.	GB
Alderney	GBA
Gibraltar	GBZ
Guernsey	GBG
Jersey	GBJ
Malta	GBY
British India	BI
Bulgaria	BG
Chile	RCH
China	RC
Columbia	CO
Cuba	C
Denmark	DK
Dantzig	DA
Egypt	ET
Ecuador	EQ
Spain	E
Estonia	EW
Finland	SF
France, Algeria and Tunis.	F
French India	F
Guatemala	G
Greece	GR
Haiti	RH
Hungary	H
Iran	IR
Irish Free State	EIR
Italy	I
Latvia	LR
Liechtenstein	FL
Lithuania	LT
Luxemberg	L
French Morocco	F
Mexico	MEX
Monaco	MC
Norway	N
Panama	PY
Paraguay	PA
Netherlands	NL
Dutch East Indies	IN
Peru	PE
Poland	PL
Portugal	P
Roumania	R
Territory of the Saar	SA
Yugoslavia	Y
Siam	SM
Sweden	S
Switzerland	CH
Syria and Lebanon	SL
Czechoslovakia	CS
Turkey	TR
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.	SU
Uruguay	U

NOTE.—Since the conclusion of the Convention, the following distinctive letters have been adopted for the States named below :—

Palestine	M
All French Colonies	F
Togo territory under French Mandate.	TT
Camoroon territory under French Mandate.	TC
Belgian Congo and territories placed under the Mandate of Belgium.	CB
Saint-Marin	RSM
Union of South Africa	ZA
Mandatory Territory of South-West Africa.	SWA
Iceland	IS
Aden	ADN
British Honduras	BH
Seychelles	SY
Somaliland Protectorate.	SP
State of North Borneo	SNB
Trinidad and Tobago	TD
Mauritius	MS
Isle of Man	GBM
Iraq	IRQ
Vatican City	V
Southern Rhodesia	SR
Italian Colonies and Possessions.	I
Colony and Protectorate of Kenya.	EAK
Colony and Protectorate of Uganda.	EAU
Colony and Protectorate of Zanzibar.	EAZ
Colony and Protectorate of Nyassaland.	NP
Tanganyika Territory	EAT
Northern Rhodesia	NR
Cyprus	CY
Gambia (Colony and Protectorate.)	WAG
Colony of Gold Coast and Ashanti, Northern Territories and British Mandate in Togoland.	WAC
Hongkong	HK
Jamaica (including Turks and Caicos Island and Cayman Islands).	JA
Windward Islands of—	
Grenada	WG
St. Lucia	WL
St. Vincent	WV
Angola	PAN
Ceylon	CL
Straits Settlements	SS
Federated Malay States (Negri Sambilan, Pahang, Parak and Selangor).	FM

Non-Federated Malay States—	
Johore	JO
Kedah	KD
Kelantan	KL
Perlis	PS
Mozambique	MOC
Tangier	MT
Spanish Morocco ..	ME
Albania	AL
Trengannu Territory ..	TU
Basutoland	BL
Bechuanaland Protectorate.	BP
Swaziland	SD
Dutch Guiana	SME
Curacao	CU
Argentine Republic ..	RA
Nigeria (Colony Protectorate and British Mandate in Cameroon).	WAN
Sierra Leone (Colony and Protectorate).	WAL
Newfoundland	NF
Burma	BA
The Bahamas	BS

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Contracting States.

Great Britain and Northern Island.
Irish Free State.
France.
Italy.
Germany.
Austria.
Hungary.
The Netherlands.
Denmark.
Greece.
Belgium.
French Equatorial.
Africa.
French Togoland.
French Guiana.
French India.
Martinique.
Egypt.
Estonia.
Latvia.
Siam.
Poland.
Roumania.
Norway.
Monaco.
Luxemburg.
French Morocco.
Brazil.
Sweden.
British India (not including the territories of the Princes).
Palestine.
Chile.
Malta.
Czechoslovakia.
Lithuania.
Switzerland.
Bulgaria.
Portugal.
Spain.
Finland.
Iraq.
Burma (not including the States of Karenni).
Vatican.
Syria.
Lebanon.
French Indo-China.
French West Africa.
Madagascar.
Belgian Congo and territories placed under the Mandate of Belgium.
Southern Rhodesia.
Gibraltar.
Reunion.
Gudaloupe.
New Caledonia.
French Somaliland.
French Settlements in Oceania.
French Cameroons.
Saar Territory.
Tunis.
Cuba.
Uruguay.
The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
Greece.
Yugoslavia.
Angola.
Saint-Marin.
Turkey.
The Union of South Africa.
Mozambique.
Free City of Dantzig.
Liechtenstein.
Mandatory Territory of South-West Africa.
Iran.
Iceland.
Aden.
British Honduras.
Seychelles.
Somaliland Protectorate.
State of North Borneo.
Trinidad and Tobago.
Mauritius.
Peru.
Isle of Man.
Dutch East Indies.
Italian Colonies and Possessions.
Colony and Protectorate of Kenya.
Colony and Protectorate of Uganda.
Colony and Protectorate of Zanzibar.
Colony and Protectorate of Nyassaland.
Tanganyika Territory.
Northern Rhodesia.
Cyprus.

Gambia (Colony and Protectorate).
Colony of Gold Coast and Ashanti.
Northern Territories and British Mandate in Togoland.
Hongkong.
Jamaica (including Turks and Caicos Island and Cayman Islands).
Windward Islands of Grenada, St. Lucia and St. Vincent.
Ceylon.
Straits Settlements.
Federated Malay States (Negri Sambilan, Pahang, Parak and Selangor).
Non-Federated Malay States of Johore, Kedah, Kelantan and Perlis.
Tangier.
Spanish Morocco.
Albania.
Trengannu Territory.
Basutoland.
Bechuanaland Protectorate.
Swaziland.
Dutch Guiana.
Curacao.
Argentine Republic.
Nigeria (Colony, Protectorate and British Mandate in Cameroon).
Sierra Leone (Colony and Protectorate).
Newfoundland.
The Bahamas.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

(Rule 3.)

Form A.

Number—

BRITISH INDIA.

International Motor Traffic.

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE FOR MOTOR VEHICLES.

International Convention of April 23, 1926.

Issue of Certificate.

PLACE

Date

Subject to the provisions of any rules made by any Contracting State in this behalf, this Certificate is valid, in the territory of all the undermentioned Contracting States, for the period of one year from the date of issue.

Seal of authority.

*

* Signature of competent authority, or on behalf of an automobile association empowered by the Provincial Government with counter-signature by the competent authority.

List of Contracting States.

Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
Irish Free State.
France.
Italy.
Germany.
Austria.
Hungary.
The Netherlands.
Denmark.
Greece.
Belgium.
Bulgaria.
Portugal.
Spain.
Finland.
Iraq.
Burma (not including the States of Karenni).

Vatican City.
Syria.
Lebanon.
French Indo-China.
French West Africa.
Madagascar.
French Equatorial Africa.
French Togoland.
French Guiana.
French India.
Martinique.
Egypt.
Estonia.
Latvia.
Siam.
Poland.
Roumania.
Norway.
Monaco.
Luxemburg.
French Morocco.
Brazil.
Sweden.
British India (not including the territories of the Princes).
Palestine.
Chile.
Malta.
Czechoslovakia.
Lithuania.
Switzerland.
Belgian Congo and territories placed under the mandate of Belgium.
Southern Rhodesia.
Gibraltar.
Reunion.
Gudaloupe.
New Caledonia.
French Somaliland.
French Settlements in Oceania.
French Cameroons.
Saar Territory.
Tunis.
Cuba.
Uruguay.
The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
Yugoslavia.
Angola.
Saint-Marin.
Turkey.
The Union of South Africa.
Mozambique.
Free City of Dantzig.
Liechtenstein.
Iceland.
Mandatory Territories of South-West Africa.
Iran.
Aden.
British Honduras.
Seychelles.
Somaliland Protectorate.
State of North Borneo.
Trinidad and Tobago.
Mauritius.
Peru.
Isle of Man.
Dutch East Indies.
Italian Colonies and Possessions.
Colony and Protectorate of Kenya.
Colony and Protectorate of Uganda.
Colony and Protectorate of Zanzibar.
Colony and Protectorate of Nyassaland.
Tanganyika Territory.
Northern Rhodesia.
Cyprus.
Gambia (Colony and Protectorate).
Colony of Gold Coast and Ashanti.
Northern Territories and British Mandate in Togoland.
Hongkong.
Jamaica (including Turks and Caicos Island and Cayman Islands).
Windward Islands of Grenada, St. Lucia and St. Vincent.
Ceylon.
Straits Settlements.
Federated Malay States (Negri Sambilan, Pahang, Parak and Selangor).
Non-Federated Malay States of Johore, Kedah, Kelantan and Perlis.
Tangier.
Spanish Morocco.
Albania.
Trengannu Territory.
Basutoland.
Bechuanaland Protectorate.
Swaziland.
Dutch Guiana.
Curacao.
Argentine Republic.
Nigeria (Colony, Protectorate and British Mandate in Cameroon).
Sierra Leone (Colony and Protectorate).
Newfoundland.
The Bahamas.

Owner or Holder.	Surname	(1)
	Other name	(2)
	Home address.	(3)
Class of vehicle		(4)
Name and maker of chassis		(5)
Type of chassis		(6)
Serial number of type or maker's number of chassis		(7)

Engine	Number of cylinders		(8)
	Engine number		(9)
	Stroke		(10)
	Bore		(11)
	Horse power		(12)
Body	Shape		(13)
	Colour		(14)
	Number of seats		(15)
Weight of vehicle unladen (in kilog.)			(16)
Weight of vehicle fully laden (in kilog.) if exceeding 3,500 kilog.			(17)
Identification mark on the plate			(18)

Visa of Entry.

(A) Country—

(B) Place—

(C) Date, etc.—

(D) Signature—

(E) Seal—

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

(E)

(E)

NOTE.—In printing forms for this certificate not less than 12 blank visas of entry should be provided.

Form B.

THE PROVINCES OF INDIA.

International Motor Traffic.

INTERNATIONAL DRIVING PERMIT.

International Convention of April 24, 1926.

Issue of Permit.

Issued at

Date

Subject to any rules made by any Contracting States in this behalf the present permit is valid in the territory of all the undermentioned Contracting States for the period of one year from the date of issue, for the driving of vehicles included in the category or categories mentioned.

Seal of authority.

* Signature of competent authority, or on behalf of an automobile association empowered by the Local Government with counter-signature by the competent authority.

List of Contracting States.

Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
Irish Free State.
France.
Italy.
Germany.
Austria.
Hungary.
The Netherlands.
Denmark.
Greece.
Belgium.
Bulgaria.
Portugal.
Spain.
Finland.
Iraq.
Vatican.
Syria.
Lebanon.
French Indo-China.
French West Africa.
Madagascar.
French Equatorial Africa.
French Togoland.
French Guiana.
French India.
Martinique.
Egypt.
Estonia.
Latvia.
Siam.
Poland.
Roumania.
Norway.
Monaco.
Luxemburg.
French Morocco.
Brazil.
Sweden.
British India (not including the territories of the Princes).
Palastine.
Chile.
Malta.
Czechoslovakia.
Lithuania.
Switzerland.
Belgian Congo and territories placed under the Mandate of Belgium.
Southern Rhodesia.
Gibraltar.
Reunion.
Gudaloupe.
New Caledonia.
French Somaliland.
French Settlements in Oceania.
French Cameroons.
Saar Territory.
Tunis.
Uruguay.
Cuba.
The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
Yugoslavia.
Angola.
Saint Marin.
Turkey.
The Union of South Africa.
Mozambique.
Free City of Dantzig.
Liechtenstein.
Mandatory Territory of South-West Africa.
Iran.
Iceland.
Aden.
British Honduras.
Seychelles.
Somaliland Protectorate.
State of North Borneo.
Trinidad and Tobago.
Mauritius.
Peru.
Isle of Man.
Dutch East Indies.
Italian Colonies and Possessions.
Colony and Protectorate of Kenya.
Colony and Protectorate of Uganda.
Colony and Protectorate of Zanzibar.
Colony and Protectorate of Nyassaland.
Tanganyika Territory.
Northern Rhodesia.
Cyprus.
Gambia (Colony and Protectorate).
Colony of Gold Coast and Ashanti.
Northern Territories and British Mandate in Togoland.
Hongkong.
Jamaica (including Turks and Caicos Island and Cayman Islands).
Windward Islands of Grenada, St. Lucia and St. Vincent.
Ceylon.
Straits Settlements.
Federated Malay States (Negri Sambilan, Pahang, Parak and Selangor)
Non-Federated Malay States of Johore, Kedah, Kelantan and Perlis.
Tangier.
Spanish Morocco.
Albania.
Trengannu Territory.
Basutoland.
Bechuanaland Protectorate.
Swaziland.
Dutch Guiana.
Curacao.
Argentine Republic.
Nigeria (Colony, Protectorate and British Mandate in Cameroon).
Sierra Leone (Colony and Protectorate).
New foundland.
Burma (not including the States of Kerenni).
The Bahamas.

This permit in no way diminishes the obligation of the holder to conform strictly to the laws and regulations relating to residence or to the exercise of a profession which are in force in each country through which he travels.

Particulars concerning the Driver.

Photograph.

Seal of authority.

Surname	(1)
Other names	(2)
Place of birth	(3)
Date of birth	(4)
Home address	(5)

THE PROVINCES OF INDIA.

Exclusion.

Mr. (surname and other names) authorized as above by the authority of (country) is deprived of the right to drive in (country) by reason of

PLACE.

Date.

Seal of authority.

(Signature)

Secretary to the $\frac{\textit{Government of}}{\textit{Chief Commissioner of}}$

Motor vehicles which may be driven (appropriate column or columns to be sealed).

A (1)	B (2)	C (3)
Seal of authority.	Seal of authority	Seal of authority.

(1) A.—Motor vehicles of which the laden weight does not exceed 3,500 kilog.
(2) B.—Motor vehicles of which the laden weight exceeds 3,500 kilog.
(3) C.—Motor cycles, with or without side-car.

[Endorsement in contracting States].

(A) Country.	(A)
(B) Place.	(B)
(C) Date, etc.	(C)
(D) Signature.	(D)
(E) Seal.	(E)

NOTE.—In printing forms for this permit, not less than 12 blank forms of endorsement in contracting States should be provided.

[G.O. No. 2972, Law (General), dated 6th September 1933.]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER THE MOTOR VEHICLES INTERNATIONAL CIRCULATION RULES, 1933.

I

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of the Motor Vehicles International Circulation Rules, 1933, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to appoint the Secretary of the Transport Authority concerned constituted under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, as the competent authority.

II

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (ii) of sub-rule (1) of rule 9 of the Motor Vehicles International Circulation Rules, 1933, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to appoint the Secretary of the Transport Authority constituted under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, having jurisdiction in the place of export as the officer before whom an International Certificate shall be produced for countersignature and registration under the said sub-rule.

III

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 13 of the Motor Vehicles International Circulation Rules, 1933, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to appoint the Secretary of the Transport Authority constituted under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, as the officer to whom the Customs Collector shall forward a copy of every entry made in his register in accordance with rule 12 of the said rules.

[G.Os. Nos. 5, Home, dated 2nd January 1938 and 633, Home, dated 7th February 1939.]

MOTOR VEHICLES (THIRD PARTY INSURANCE) RULES, 1946.

WAR TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

New Delhi, the 24th April 1946.

No. 37-TP(8)/46.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 111 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), read with section 22 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Central Government is pleased to make the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by section 133 of the first mentioned Act, namely :—

RULES.*

PART I.

1. *Short title.*—These rules may be called the Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) Rules, 1946.

2. *Commencement.*—These rules shall come into force on 1st July 1946.

3. *Definitions.*—In these rules,

(i) " the Act " means the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.

(ii) " Insurer " means an authorized insurer as defined in section 93 (*a*) of the Act.

(iii) " Policy " means a policy of insurance in respect of third party risks, arising out of the use of motor vehicles, such as complies with the requirements of Chapter VIII of the Act and includes unless the context requires otherwise a cover note.

4. *Certificates of insurance.*—An insurer shall issue to every holder of a policy other than a cover note issued by the insurer—

(*a*) in the case of a policy relating to a specified vehicle or to specified vehicles a certificate of insurance in Form A set out in the schedule to these rules in respect of each such vehicle ;

(*b*) in the case of a policy not relating to any specified vehicle or vehicles such number of certificates in Form A set out in the schedule to these rules as may be necessary to enable compliance with the requirements of section 106 of the Act and of these rules as to the production of evidence that a motor vehicle is not being driven in contravention of section 94 of the Act.

* Vide G.O. Ms. No. 1539, Home, dated 17th May 1946.

5. *Cover notes.*—Every policy in the form of a cover note issued by an insurer shall be in, or to the effect of, Form B set out in the schedule to these rules.

6. *Issue of certificates and cover notes.*—(1) Every certificate of insurance or cover note issued by an insurer in compliance with these rules shall be duly authenticated by or on behalf of the insurer by whom it is issued.

(2) The certificate of insurance aforesaid shall be issued—

(*a*) in the case of policies which are in force on 1st July 1946, on or before that date;

(*b*) in any other case on or before the date on which the policy is issued or renewed.

This sub-rule shall not apply to certificates of insurance issued in pursuance of the provisions of rule 8 of these rules.

7. *Exclusion of advertising matter.*—No certificate of insurance or cover note issued in pursuance of Chapter VIII of the Act and of these rules shall contain any advertising matter either on the face or on the back thereof:

Provided that the name and address of the insurer by whom a certificate is issued, or a reproduction of the seal of the insurer, or any monogram or similar device of the insurer or the name and address of an insurance agent or broker shall not be deemed to be advertising matter for the purposes of this rule if it is printed or stamped at the foot or on the back of such certificate or cover note.

8. *Certificates or cover notes lost or destroyed.*—(1) Where the holder of a policy

(*a*) lodges with an insurer a declaration in which he declares that a certificate of insurance or cover note issued to him by such insurer has been lost or destroyed and sets out full particulars of the circumstances connected with the loss or destruction of the certificate or cover note and the efforts made to find it;

(*b*) or returns to the insurer the certificate of insurance or cover note issued to him by such insurer in a defaced or mutilated condition; and

(*c*) pays to the insurer a fee of Rs. 3 in respect of each such certificate or cover note; the insurer shall, if reasonably satisfied that such cerificate or cover note has been lost and that all reasonable efforts have been made to find it, or that it has been destroyed or is defaced or mutilated as the case may be, issue in lieu thereof another certificate of insurance or cover note which shall be plainly endorsed to the effect that it is a duplicate certificate or cover note as the case may be issued in place of the original.

(2) When a fresh certificate or cover note has been issued in accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (1) on representation that a certificate or cover note has been lost, and the original certificate or cover note is afterwards found by the holder, it shall be delivered to the insurer.

9. *Surrender of certificate or cover note.*—Every certificate of insurance or note surrendered to the insurer in pursuance of the provisions of section 104 (1) of the Act shall be defaced or destroyed by the insurer forthwith after making a record of such defacement or destruction in the records maintained in pursuance of rule 11 of the these rules.

10. *Cancellation or suspension of certificate or cover note.*—When a policy of insurance or cover note is cancelled or suspended by an insurer, the insurer shall forthwith inform the policy-holder of such cancellation or suspension, by post to the latest address of the policy-holder recorded in the records of the insurer.

11. *Records to be maintained by insurers.*—Every insurer shall keep a record of the following particulars in respect of every policy issued by him which is in force and of every other policy issued by him during the preceding five years :—

(i) Full name and address of the person to whom the policy is issued.

(ii) In the case of a policy relating to a specified motor vehicle or vehicles the registration mark and the number of each such vehicle and in other cases description of the vehicles covered.

(iii) The date on which the policy comes, or came into force and the date on which it expires or expired.

(iv) The conditions subject to which the persons or classes of persons specified in the policy will be indemnified.

(v) The number and date of issue of every certificate of insurance or cover note issued in connection with the policy.

(vi) The date, if any, on which any certificate of insurance or cover note issued in connection with the policy was surrendered or cancelled.

(vii) The date, if any, on which, and the reasons for which, the policy was terminated or suspended by any means before its expiry by efflux of time.

12. *Exemption under section* 94 (2) *of the Act.*—(1) In the case of a motor vehicle owned by any of the authorities specified in sub-section (2) of section 94 of the Act a certificate in Form C set out in the schedule to these rules signed by a person authorized in that behalf by such authority may be produced in evidence that the motor vehicle is not being driven in contravention of section 94 of the Act.

(2) Any certificate issued in accordance with sub-rule (1) of this rule shall be destroyed by the person by whom it was issued before the motor vehicle to which it relates is sold or otherwise disposed of.

13. *Records of exempted vehicles.*—Every authority referred to in sub-section (2) of section 94 of the Act shall keep a record of the motor vehicles owned by it in respect of which a policy has not been obtained, and of any certificates issued by it under these provisions in respect of such vehicles, and of the names and addresses of the persons to whom such certificates have been issued by it, and of the withdrawal or destruction of any such certificates.

14. *Supply of information.*—Any person, authority or insurer requires by these rules to keep records of documents shall furnish without charge to the Central Government or a Provincial Government or to any police officer authorized in this behalf by the Provincial Government on request, any particulars thereof.

15. *Fee for production of information.*—The fee to be paid in return for the production of information by a Registering Authority or the officer-in-charge of a police station under section 109 of the Act shall be Re. 1.

PART II.—CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE.

16. *Definition.*—In this part of these rules,

(i) "society" means a society of public service vehicle owners which has been permitted under the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 108 of the Act to transact the business of an insurer for the purposes of the Act as if it were an authorized insurer.

(ii) "Superintendent of Insurance" means the person for the time being performing the fuctions of the Superintendent of Insurance under the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938.

(iii) "Approved securities" means approved securities as defined in sub-section (3) of section 2 of the Insurance Act, 1938.

(iv) "Holding authority" means in relation to a society the authority in whose custody the fund established under clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 108 of the Act is to be lodged.

17. *Co-operative Insurance Fund.*—The fund required to be established in terms of clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 108 of the Act shall be held in the form of a deposit made either in cash or in approved securities or partly in

cash and partly in approved securities and the amount of approved securities so held shall be estimated at the market value of the securities on the day of deposit :

Provided that where a deposit held under the Insurance Act, 1938, is transferred to the holding authority in pursuance of rule 24 of these rules, the date of the deposit shall, in the case of approved securities so transferred, be deemed to be the date of such transfer.

18. *Deposits—Procedure.*—(1) Deposits shall be sent by the society with a covering letter to the holding authority.

(2) Securities shall be duly transferred to holding authority by the society.

(3) Upon receipt of a deposit under sub-rule (1) of this rule, the holding authority shall send

(*a*) a certificate in Form D to the society ;

(*b*) a statement in Form E to such officer as may be specified by the Provincial Government ;

Provided that, if the holding authority is not satisfied as to the validity of the title of the society to the securities, he may return them to the society with the request that they shall first be renewed or that such other measures as may be necessary shall be taken to clear the title.

(4) The deposit made in cash shall be held by the holding authority to the credit of the society and shall, except to the extent, if any, to which the cash has been invested in securities under sub-rule (6) of this rule be returnable to the society in cash in any case in which under the provisions of the Act or of these rules the fund is to be returned.

(5) The society may at any time replace any securities deposited by it under these rules with the holding authority either by cash or by other approved securities or partly by cash and partly by other approved securities, provided that such cash, or the value of such other approved securities estimated at the market rates prevailing at the time of replacement, or such cash together with such value as the case may be, is not less than the value of the securities replaced estimated at the market rates prevailing when they were deposited.

(6) The holding authority shall, if so requested by the society,

(*a*) sell any securities deposited by it with the holding authority under these rules and hold the cash realized by such sale as deposit, or

(*b*) invest in approved securities specified by the society the whole or any part of a deposit held by the holding authority in cash or the whole or any part of the cash received by him on the sale of, or on the maturing of securities deposited by the society, and hold the securities in which investment is so made as deposit and may charge the normal commission on such sale or on such investment.

(7) Where sub-rule (6) of this rule applies,

(*a*) if the cash realized by the sale of, or on the maturing of the securities (excluding in the former case the interest accrued) falls short of the market value of the securities at the date on which they were deposited with the holding authority, the society shall make good the deficiency by a further deposit either in cash or in approved securities estimated at the market value of the securities on the day on which they are deposited, or partly in cash and partly in approved securities so estimated, within a period of two months from the date on which the securities matured or were sold; and unless it does so the society shall be deemed to have failed to comply with the condition imposed under clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 108 of the Act; and

(*b*) if the cash realized by the sale of, or on the maturing of the securities (excluding in the former case the interest accrued) exceeds the market value of the securities at the date on which they were deposited with the holding authority, the Provincial Government may, if satisfied that the full amount required to be deposited under clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 108 of the Act is in deposit, direct the holding authority to return the excess.

19. *Interest on securities held as a deposit.*—(1) No interest shall be paid on cash deposits.

(2) Any interest accruing due and collected on securities deposited under clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 108 of the Act and these rules shall be paid to the society, subject only to deduction of the normal commission chargeable for the realization of interest.

(3) The holding authority shall remit interest or dividends on securities without delay to the society by a Government or bank draft after deduction of a commission of annas four on every sum of Rs. 100 or part thereof.

20. *Matured securities held as a deposit.*—(1) When a security in deposit matures or when any yield on such a security ceases to accrue, the holding authority shall not be bound to inform the society but upon receipt of a requisition from the society made in writing the holding authority shall,

within six weeks of such a receipt, collect the discharge value and hold the amount in cash to the credit of the society or invest it in securities specified by the society.

(2) When the form or amount of a deposit is changed by reason of a subsequent deposit, or a substitution or a payment under sub-rule (5) of rule 18, or a sale or investment under sub-rule (6) of rule 18 of these rules, the holding authority shall, within two weeks from the entry of such change in the books of the holding authority send a fresh certificate and a fresh statement of the nature and in the manner described in sub-rule (3) of rule 18 of these rules.

21. *Payments from deposits.*—(1) Withdrawals and payments from deposits and purchases of securities shall not be made save on the order of the Provincial Government made in writing, and save on the receipt by the holding authority of a requisition in writing and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and of these rules from the society a liquidator acting in accordance with law, or a Court of competent jurisdiction as the case may be.

(2) The holding authority shall not be bound in pursuance of sub-rule (1) to return securities actually deposited, but may substitute therefor new scrip of securities of the same description and amount.

(3) The holding authority shall be entitled to charge, for the purchase or sale of securities any brokerage payable by the holding authority in respect of such purchase or sale.

22. *Inspection of deposits.*—Any officer authorized in this behalf by the Provincial Government shall be entitled, free of any fee, inspect or to require from the holding authority any information relating to any security deposited with the holding authority in terms of clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 108 of the Act and of these rules; and the holding authority shall if so required furnish such officer with a copy of any entry in any register or book maintained by the holding authority ralating to any deposit made with him in pursuance of the Act and of these rules.

23. *Information to the Reserve Bank.*—Where a society to which permission is granted under sub-section (1) of section 108 of the Act to transact the business of an insurer for the purposes of the Act as if it were an authorized insurer, is registered under the Insurance Act, 1938, at the time of the grant of such permission, the Provincial Government shall intimate the grant of such permission, to the Reserve Bank of India, and shall also intimate to that Bank all the conditions imposed by the Provincial Government relating to the

establishment of the fund referred to in clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 108 of the Act in relation to such society.

24. *Transfer of deposit from Reserve Bank.*—(1) A society as aforesaid shall apply in writing to the Reserve Bank of India for the transfer of the deposit made under section 7 or section 98 of the Insurance Act, 1938, held by the Reserve Bank to the holding authority and such application shall be duly authenticated and accompanied by the order in original of the Provincial Government granting the society permission under sub-section (1) of section 108 of the Act and containing the conditions, if any, imposed by the Provincial Government under clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 108 of the Act, and an attested copy of such application and its enclosures shall also be sent to the Superintendent of Insurance.

(2) If from the application so made the Reserve Bank is satisfied that the society has been granted permission by the Provincial Government under sub-section (1) of section 108 of the Act, the Reserve Bank shall transfer the deposit held by it under section 7 or section 98 of the Insurance Act, 1938, on behalf of the society to the holding authority subject to such conditions, if any, as may have been imposed by the Provincial Government.

25. *Information to the Superintendent of Insurance.*—A Provincial Government shall intimate to the Superintendent of Insurance every case of permission granted by it to a society to transact the business of an insurer for the purposes of the Act, and every case where such permission has been withdrawn or cancelled; and in every case where such permission has been granted, the Provincial Government shall also furnish to the Superintendent of Insurance a copy of the documents referred to in clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*f*) of sub-section (2) of section 3 and the particulars referred to in section 26 of the Insurance Act, 1938, in relation to such society so far as is applicable to such society:

Provided that in the case of societies which, at the time of grant of the permission by the Provincial Government, have been registered under the Insurance Act, 1938, it shall be sufficient compliance with the requirements of this rule if the Provincial Government furnishes to the Superintendent of Insurance the particulars referred to in section 26 of the Insurance Act, 1938, in respect of every alteration taking place after the date on which permission is granted to the society by the Provincial Government.

26. *Failure of a society to comply with the provisions of the Act.*—The Superintendent of Insurance shall intimate to the Provincial Government concerned every case in which, from a perusal of the returns furnished to him by a society, he is of the opinion that the society has failed to comply with the requirements of either sub-clause (i) or sub-clause (ii) of clause (*f*) of sub-section (1) of section 108 of the Act or both.

PART III—FOREIGN INSURANCE.

27. *Definitions.*—In this part of these rules—

(i) "Visitor" means a person bringing a motor vehicle into British India and making only a temporary stay therein not extending to a continuous period of more than one year.

(ii) "Foreign insurer" means a person or firm carrying on the business of insurance incorporated or domiciled outside British India and not registered under the Insurance Act, 1938.

(iii) "Guarantor" means an insurer who has guaranteed a foreign insurer in pursuance of these rules, and "gurantee", "guaranteed" and "guaranteeing" have corresponding meanings.

(iv) "Approved list" means the list of foreign insurers and their guarantors maintained by the Central Government under these rules.

(v) "Certificate of foreign insurance" means a certificate issued by a foreign insurer in Form G in compliance with these rules.

28. *List of foreign insurers.*—(1) The Central Government shall publish in the official Gazette a list (hereinafter referred to as the approved list) of foreign insurers who have been guaranteed in accordance with these rules, together with the name of the guarantor or guarantors in each case and shall also publish any addition to or removal from the approved list.

(2) No foreign insurer's name shall be added to the approved list until such foreign insurer has been guaranteed by at least one insurer and the name of the foreign insurer who ceases to have at least one guarantor shall be removed from the list.

29. *Guarantor of foreign insurer.*—(1) An insurer who desires to guarantee a foreign insurer shall make application therefor to the Central Government in Form F set out in the schedule to these rules.

(2) The Central Government may, if it is satisfied that the application referred to in sub-rule (1) is in order and that it is expedient that the foreign insurer be placed in the approved list, or, where the name of the foreign insurer is already included in the approved list, that the insurer should be added to the approved list as a guarantor of the foreign insurer, add the name of the foreign insurer to the approved list, if it is not already included, and include the insurer as a guarantor of such foreign insurer.

(3) A guarantor desiring to cease guaranteeing a foreign insurer shall give notice of not less than two months to the Central Government in Form I set out in the schedule to these rules, and where such notice has been given the guarantor shall be deemed to have ceased to guarantee the foreign insurer from the date specified in the notice.

Provided that the insurer shall be deemed, in respect of all certificates of foreign insurance endorsed or renewed in accordance with the provisions of rule 30 (2) of these rules before the date of such cessation, to continue as the guarantor of the foreign insurer who has issued the certificate as if the guarantor had not ceased to be his guarantor.

(4) If at any time a guarantor ceases to be an insurer, the Central Government may, after giving such notice as may appear to it to be necessary, remove from the approved list the name of such guarantor wherever it appears :

Provided that the guarantor who ceases to be an insurer shall be deemed, in respect of all certificates of foreign insurance endorsed in pursuance of the provisions of rule 30 (2) of these rules before the date of removal of the name of the guarantor from the approved list, to continue as the guarantor of the foreign insurer as if the guarantor had not ceased to be an insurer and as if his name had not been removed from the list.

30. *Endorsement of certificate of foreign insurance.*—(1) A visitor wishing to have a certificate of foreign insurance endorsed or re-endorsed shall produce such certificate in Form G set out in the schedule to these rules before the Customs Collector at a port of entry or land customs post or to such other officer as the Central Government may by notification in the official Gazette appoint, for the purpose of endorsement in accordance with the provisions of these rules or for the purpose of the renewal of any endorsement already made on the certificate in accordance with these rules.

(2) Such officer shall, if satisfied that the certificate of foreign insurance complies with the requirements of these rules, that the period of validity of such certificate in the

Provinces of India has not expired, that the certificate has been issued by a foreign insurer in the approved list and that the guarantor specified in the certificate is shown in the approved list as a guarantor of the foreign insurer, make an endorsement thereon in Form H set out in the schedule to these rules.

(3) The period of validity of an endorsement or of the renewal of an endorsement made as aforesaid shall not in any case extend beyond the date on which the certificate of foreign insurance ceases to be effective in the Provinces of India: provided that, when a visitor obtains a fresh certificate of foreign insurance during the period of his stay in India, the period of validity of an endorsement made upon it added to the period of validity of an endorsement or endorsements that may have been made upon the original certificate, shall not exceed one year in all.

31. *Validity of certificate of foreign insurance.*—A certificate of foreign insurance carrying an endorsement in accordance with the provisions of rule 30 shall have effect as if it were a certificate of insurance issued by the guarantor specified in it and shall be deemed to comply with the requirements of Chapter VIII of the Act; and the policy to which it relates shall also be deemed to have been issued by such guarantor and to comply with the requirements of Chapter VIII of the Act.

32. *Maintenance of records by the guarantor.*—Every guarantor shall, in respect of certificates of foreign insurance issued under his guarantee by the foreign insurer whom he has guaranteed, and every person who has ceased to be a guarantor shall, in respect of the certificates of foreign insurance issued under his guarantee by the foreign insurers whom he had guaranteed at any time in the preceding five years, keep a record of such particulars relating to the policies in connection with which the certificates of foreign insurance were issued as are required to be kept by insurers under the provisions of rule 11 of these rules in respect of policies, and the necessary additions to these records required to make them up to date shall be made as soon as is reasonably possible in the circumstances.

THE SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1939.

Certificate of Insurance.

(*See* rule 4.)

Certificate No. , Policy No. (Optional).

1. Registration mark and number or description of the vehicles insured.
2. Name and address of insured.

3. Effective date *of commencement of insurance* for the purposes of the Act.

4. Date of expiry of insurance.

5. Persons or classes of persons entitled to drive.

6. Limitations as to use.

I/We hereby certify that the policy to which this certificate relates as well as this certificate of insurance are issued in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.

(Authorized insurer).

FORM B.

MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1939.

Cover Note.

(*See* rule 5.)

1. Registration mark and number or description of the vehicles insured.

2. Name and address of insured.

3. Effective date of commencement of insurance for the purposes of the Act.

4. Date of expiry of insurance.

5. Persons or classes of persons entitled to drive.

6. Limitations as to use.

I/We hereby certify that this cover note is issued in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.

(Authorized insurer).

FORM C.

MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1939.

(*See* rule 12.)

Certified that the motor vehicles of the following description :—

(*a*) Registration number.

(*b*) Make.

(*c*) Class, i.e., motor cycle, motor car, motor bus, goods vehicle or other class (describe).

(*d*) Colour of body.

Is the property of—

(i) the Government of

(ii) the local authority which has been notified for the purposes of section 94 of the Motor Vehicles Act by the Government of

This certificate is valid up to unless cancelled in the meanwhile.

Date.

Signed on behalf of

Designation.

FORM D.

(*See* rule 18.)

No. 19

Certified that the has made the undernoted deposits under clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 108 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and the Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) Rules, 1946.

(Holding authority).

—	Cash.	Approved securities.			Remarks.
		Loan.	Face value.	Market value.	
(1)	(3)	(8)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total ..					

Grand total of columns (2) and (5) Rs.

FORM E.

(*See* rule 18.)

No. 19

Statement showing the particulars of deposits held on behalf of the under clause (*a*) *of sub-section* (1) *of section* 108 *of the Motor Vehicles Act*, 1939.

Loan.	Existing deposits (excluding deposits with drawn).		New deposits received on.		Total.	
	Face value.	Book value.	Face value.	Book value.	Face value.	Book value.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total ..						
Cash ..						
Grand total ..						

Certified that the above agrees with the entries in the books maintained by (the holding authority).

To

(holding authority)

FORM F.

MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1939.

Application for the approval of a foreign insurer.

(*See* rule 29.)

I/We hereby apply for the inclusion of of (name of foreign insurer) constituted/incorporated/domiciled at in the approved list maintained by the Central Government in pursuance of the Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) Rules, 1946, and for the inclusion of my/our name as the guarantor of the said (name of foreign insurer) for the purposes of Chapter VIII of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and the said rules. I/We hereby certify that I/we have entered into an arrangement for the purposes of the said Act and the said rules with the said foreign insurer and I/we hereby agree to act as guarantor in British India in respect of the said foreign insurer for the purposes of the said Act and the said rules.

(Signature of authorized insurer).
Address.

Dated 19

FORM G.

MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1939.

(*See* rule 30.)

Certificate for foreign insurance.

Certificate No. Policy No. (Optional)

1. Name and address of approved foreign insurer.
2. Name and address of guarantor.
3. Registration mark and number of the motor vehicle.
4. Name and address of visitor.
5. Date of commencement of the policy.
6. Date of expiry of the policy.
7. Persons or classes of persons entitled to drive in British India.
8. Any limitations as to use in British India.
9. Particulars of any other vehicle(s) which the foreign visitor is entitled to drive in British India and of any limitations in this connection.

I/We hereby certify that this certificate to foreign insurance has been issued in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and the Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) Rules, 1946.

(Approved foreign insurer).

FORM H.

MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1939.

(*See* rule 30.)

Endorsement on certificate of foreign insurance.

Certified that I have to-day examined this certificate of foreign insurance and that I am satisfied that this certificate complies with the requirements of Chapter VIII of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and of the Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) Rules, 1946.

The period of validity of this endorsement will expire on unless cancelled in the meanwhile.

Date

(Signature and designation of competent authority.)

The period of validity of this endorsement is hereby renewed.

Up to

Up to

Up to

Unless cancelled in the meanwhile.

(Signature and designation of competent authority.)

FORM I.

MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1939.

(*See* rule 29.)

This is to give notice that I/we desire to cease acting as guarantors in British India of (name of foreign insurer) of (address of foreign insurer) after or from the expiry of two months from the date on which this notice is delivered to the Central Government, whichever is later, for the purposes of Chapter VIII of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and the Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) Rules, 1946.

(Authorized insurer.)

Dated the the day of 19

Under rule 14 of the Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) Rules, 1946, His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby authorizes police officers not below the rank of Sub-Inspector or Station House Officer as the case may be, to call for, from any person, authority or insurer required by the said rules to keep records of documents, any particulars thereof.

In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 30 of the Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) Rules, 1946, the Central Government is pleased to appoint the officers specified in the schedule hereto annexed for the purposes of the said sub-rule :—

SCHEDULE.

All District Magistrates and in the case of districts in the Madras Presidency in the absence of the District Magistrate from headquarters, the Additional District Magistrate or where there is no Additional District Magistrate, the Headquarters Subdivisional Magistrate.

The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Public Vehicles Department, Calcutta.

In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 30 of the Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) Rules, 1946, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Transport Department No. 37-T.P. (8)/46, dated the 25th November 1946, namely :—

To the entries in the schedule annexed to the said notification, the following entry shall be added, namely :—

The Commissioner of Police, Madras.

NOTIFICATION EXTENDING MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1939, TO AGENCY TRACTS.

In purusuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is pleased to direct that the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), as amended by the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 1939 (XL of 1939), shall apply to the partially excluded areas in the Province of Madras subject to the following modifications, namely :—

(i) for sub-section (3) of section 1 thereof, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely :—

" (3) It shall come into force on the 1st day of April 1940, but Chapter VIII shall not have effect until the 1st day of July 1943." ;

(ii) in sub-section (3) of section 3 thereof, for the words "twelve months" the words "three months" shall be substituted ;

(iii) in clause (*b*) of sub-section (6) of section 7 thereof, for the words "twelve months" the words "three months" shall be substituted ;

(iv) in the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 58 thereof, for the words "two years" the words "a period of one year and three months" shall be substituted ;

(v) in the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 72 thereof, for the words "three years" the words "two years and three months" shall be substituted ;

(vi) for section 133 thereof, the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

Publication of and commencement of rules.

" 133. All rules made under this Act shall be published in the official Gazette, and shall unless some later date is appointed, come into force on the date of such publication. ;" and

(vii) for section 134 thereof, the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

Repeal VIII of 1914.

" 134. The Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, is hereby repealed."

[G.O. No. 358, Public (Political), dated 9th March 1949.]

EXTRACTS FROM THE PETROLEUM ACT, 1934 (XXX OF 1934).

* * * * *

8. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this chapter, a person need not obtain a licence for the import, transport or storage of dangerous petroleum not intended for sale if the total quantity in his possession does not exceed six gallons.

(2) Dangerous petroleum possessed without a licence under this section shall be kept in securely stoppered receptacles of glass, stoneware or metal which shall not in the case of receptacles of glass or stoneware exceed one quart in capacity or in the case of receptacles of metal five gallons in capacity.

9. (1) The owner of a motor conveyance who complies with the requirements of the law for the time being in force relating to the registration and licensing of such conveyance and its driver or pilot and the owner of any stationary internal combustion engine, shall not be required to obtain a licence :—

(*a*) for the import, transport or storage of any petroleum contained in any fuel tank incorporated in the conveyance or attached to the internal combustion engine, or

(*b*) for the transport or storage of dangerous petroleum, not exceeding twenty gallons in quantity in addition to any, quantity possessed under clause (*a*) :

Provided the petroleum is intended to be used to generate motive power for the motor conveyance or engine :

Provided further that the total quantity of dangerous petroleum which may be stored without a licence under clause (*b*), shall not exceed 20 gallons, notwithstanding that such owner may possess other motor conveyances or engines.

(2) The dangerous petroleum transported or stored without a licence under clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) shall be kept as provided in sub-section (2) of section 8, and, if it exceeds six gallons in quantity, shall be stored in an isolated place which does not communicate with any room where any person resides or works or in any room where persons assemble.

EXTRACTS FROM PETROLEUM RULES, 1937.

* * * * *

71. *Fuelling from vehicles.*—No motor conveyance other than aircraft shall fill or replenish its fuel tank with petroleum, other than heavy petroleum, directly from vehicles carrying petroleum in bulk.

* * * * *

82. (2) No motor conveyance carrying passengers on hire shall carry any petroleum other than—

(i) petroleum in the fuel tank incorporated in the conveyance, and

(ii) petroleum not exceeding 20 gallons in quantity intended to be used to generate motive power for the conveyance and kept in the manner provided in sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Act.

(3) During the filling or replenishment of the fuel tank of a vehicle licensed for the conveyance of more than six passengers on hire, the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle shall not allow any passenger to remain in the vehicle.

(4) All petroleum tins carried in a vehicle carrying passengers for hire shall be securely closed and shall be carried in a specially prepared receptacle which is not accessible to passengers in the vehicle, and is not on the roof.

EXTRACTS FROM THE MADRAS PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1939 (III of 1939).

* * * * *

69. (1) No person who knows that he is suffering from a notified disease shall— Infected persons not to use public conveyance.

(a) enter any public conveyance used for the conveyance of passengers at separate fares; or

(b) enter any other public conveyance, without previously notifying the owner, driver or conductor thereof that he is so suffering.

(2) No person having the care of a person whom he knows to be suffering from a notified disease shall permit that person to be carried—

(a) in any public conveyance used for the conveyance of passengers at separate fares, or

(b) in any other public conveyance,
without previously notifying the owner, driver, or conductor thereof that the person is so suffering.

(3) The owner, driver or conductor of a public conveyance used for the conveyance of passengers at separate fares shall not convey therein a person whom he knows to be suffering from a notified disease, at any time when a passenger not suffering from such disease is being conveyed therein:

Provided that a person suffering from a notified disease may be conveyed in the public conveyance aforesaid in such cases of emergency and subject to such restrictions and safeguards as may be notified by the Government.

(4) The owner or driver of any other public conveyance may refuse to convey therein any person suffering from a notified disease until he has been paid a sum sufficient to cover any loss and expense which will be incurred by reason of the provisions of the next succeeding sub-section.

(5) If a person suffering from a notified disease is conveyed in a public conveyance, the person in charge thereof shall as soon as practicable give notice to the Health Officer of the local area in which the conveyance is usually kept and before permitting any other person to enter the conveyance shall cause it to be disinfected.

(6) The local authority when so requested by the person in charge of a public conveyance in which a person suffering from a notified disease has been conveyed shall provide for its disinfection.

* * * * *

Disposal of bodies of persons dying while suffering from notified disease.

74. (5) Without the permission of the Health Officer or a Magistrate, no person shall cause or permit to be carried in a public conveyance the dead body of any person who has died while suffering from a notified disease.

EXTRACTS FROM THE POLICE ACT, 1861 (V OF 1861).

* * * * *

30. (1) The District Superintendent or Assistant District Superintendent of Police may, as occasion requires, direct the conduct of all assemblies and processions on the public roads, or in the public streets or throughfares, and prescribe the routes by which, and the times at which, such processions may pass. Regulation of public assemblies and processions and licensing of same.

(2) He may also, on being satisfied that it is intended by any persons or class of persons to convene or collect an assembly in any such road, street or thoroughfare, or to form a procession which would, in the judgment of the Magistrate of the district, or of the subdivision of a district, if uncontrolled be likely to cause a breach of the peace, require, by general or special notice, that the persons convening or collecting such assembly or directing or promoting such procession shall apply for a licence.

(3) On such application being made, he may issue a licence specifying the names of the licensees and defining the conditions on which alone such assembly or such procession is to be permitted to take place and otherwise giving effect to this section ; provided that no fee shall be charged on the application for, or grant of, any such licence.

(4) He may also regulate the extent to which music may be used in the streets on the occasion of festivals and ceremonies. Music in the streets.

30-A. (1) Any Magistrate or District Superintendent of Police or Assistant District Superintendent of Police or Inspector of Police or any Police officer in charge of a station may stop any procession which violates the conditions of a licence granted under the last foregoing section, and may order it or any assembly which violates any such conditions as aforesaid to disperse. Powers with regard to assemblies and processions violating conditions of licence.

(2) Any procession or assembly which neglects or refuses to obey any order given under the last proceding subsection shall be deemed to be an unlawful assembly.

31. It shall be the duty of the Police to keep order on the public roads, and in the public streets, thoroughfares, ghats and landing-places, and at all other public resorts, and to prevent obstructions on the occasions of assemblies and processions on the public road and in the public streets, or in the neighbourhood of places of worship, during the time of public worship, and in any case when any road, street, thoroughfare, ghat or landing-place may be thronged or may be liable to be obstructed. Police to keep order in public roads, etc.

EXTRACTS FROM THE MADRAS CITY POLICE ACT, 1888 (III OF 1888).

Power to regulate processions in public streets, keep order, etc.

41. The Commissioner, or, subject to his orders, any Police officer above the rank of head constable, may, from time to time, as occasion may require, direct the conduct of all assemblies and processions in the public places prescribe the routes by which and the times at which such processions may pass : keep order in the public places and prevent obstructions on the occasion of such assemblies and processions, and in the neighbourhood of places of worhsip during the time of public worship and in any case when the places may be thronged or liable to be obstructed ; and may license and regulate or prohibit the use of music or of sound amplifier in the public places and the Commissioner may prohibit any assembly or procession if he considers such prohibition to be necessary for the preservation of the public peace or public safety ; and every person opposing or not obeying any order issued as aforesaid, or violating the conditions of any such licence, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

* * * * *

Penalty for certain offences in public street.

71. Whoever, in any public street, road, thoroughfare or place of public resort, commits any of the following offences shall be liable on conviction to fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or to imprisonment which may extend to one month :—

Rash or negligent driving.

(i) Whoever drives or rides any animal, or drives, drags or pushes any vehicle in a rash or negligent manner.

Causing obstruction by negligence in driving.

(ii) Whoever by negligence or ill-usage in driving cattle causes any mischief or obstruction by such cattle.

Driving, etc., elephant or camel without Commissioner's permission.

(iii) Whoever drives, rides or leads any elephant or camel without permission from the Commissioner.

(iv) [Omitted.]

(v) Whoever, without reasonable cause, drives, drags or pushes any vehicle otherwise than in accordance with the rules * of the road notified from time to time by the Provincial Government, or fails to obey the directions of a Police officer for the time being in charge of the regulation of traffic. Driving, etc., otherwise than in accordance with the rules of the road.

(vi) Whoever drives, drags or pushes any vehicle without springs on any road or street except on the side thereof. Driving, etc., vehicles without springs otherwise than on side of road.

(vii) Whoever leads or rides any animals or drives, drags or pushes any vehicle, upon any foot-way, or fastens any animal so that it can stand across or upon any foot-way. Driving, etc., animal or vehicle on a foot-way.

(viii) Whoever permits any cattle or vehicle to be under the control of a child under the age of twelve years. Permitting cattle or vehicle to be under control of child.

(ix) Whoever, being in charge of any vehicle or cattle, leaves it or them at such distance as not to have the same under due control. Leaving vehicle or cattle without due control.

(x) Whoever cleans or exposes for show, hire or sale any animal or vehicle, or makes or repairs any part of any vehicle except in cases of accident where repair on the spot is necessary, or trains or breaks any horse except in such places and at such times as may be allowed by the Commissioner. Exposing for show, animal or vehicle, making or repairing vehicle, or training horses except as allowed by Commissioner.

(xi) Whoever causes any vehicle to remain or stand longer than may be necessary for loading or unloading, except at places appointed for the purpose by the Commissioner, or fastens any horse or other animal so as to cause obstruction; or in any way wilfully obstructs or casues obstruction to the free passage of any thoroughfare. Obstructing thoroughfare.

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* NOTE.—It has been notified that the undermentioned rules of the Madras Traffic Rules, 1938, shall, in so far as they are applicable to vehicles, be the rules of the road under this clause :—

Rules in the Madras Traffic Rules, 1938.

3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 (b), 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 35, 36, 39, 40, 41 and 42.

[G.O. Ms. No. 408, Home, dated 25th January 1939.]

Letting loose horses or ferocious dogs.

(xii) Whoever negligently lets loose any horse, or suffers any ferocious dog to be at large without a muzzle, or sets on or urges any dog or other animal to attack, worry or put in fear any person or cattle.

Conveying article which projects more than five feet.

(xiii) Whoever conveys through the streets any article which projects more than five feet in front or behind the vehicle or vehicles on which it is placed.

Flying a kite, wantonly frightening horse, etc.

(xiv) Whoever flies a kite or wantonly frightens any horse, or in driving, dragging or pushing any vehicle creates a noise reasonably calculated to cause danger to the persons using the thoroughfare.

Playing music, beating tom-tom, etc.

(xv) Whoever beats a drum or tom-tom, or blows a horn or trumpet, or beats or sounds any brass or other instrument or utensil, or plays any music or uses any sound amplifier except at such times and places subject to such conditions as shall be, from time to time, allowed by the Commissioner.

Affixing bills or defacing walls.

(xvi) Whoever, without the consent of the owner or occupier, in any manner affixes or causes to be affixed any bill, notice, document, paper or other thing upon the street, road thoroughfare or place of public resort or upon any building, monument, statue, effigy, post, wall, fence, tree or other erection therein, or in any manner defaces, disfigures, writes upon or otherwise marks, or causes to be defaced, disfigured, written upon or otherwise marked, the street, road, thoroughfare or place of public resort or any such building, monument, statue, effigy, post, wall, fence, tree or erection.

Bathing in public street or aqueduct.

(xvii) Whoever bathes or washes himself or any other person, or any animal or clothing, except in a place set apart for such purpose.

Intruding on or fouling bathing place.

(xviii) Whoever obstructs or incommodes a person bathing at any place set apart as a bathing place by wilful intrusion, or by washing cattle or dogs at or near such place, or in any other way.

Using indecent or threatening language.

(xix) Whoever uses any indecent, threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaves in a threatenting or insulting manner, or posts up or affixes or exhibits any indecent, threatening, abusive or insulting paper or drawing with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, or whereby a breach of the peace may be occasioned.

(xx) [Repealed.]

Begging.

(xxi) Whoever begs or applies for alms, or exposes or exhibits any sores, wounds, bodily ailment or deformity with the object of exiting charity or of extorting alms.

THE MADRAS TRAFFIC CONTROL ACT, 1938 (V OF 1938).

[*An Act to provide for the control of Traffic in public places in the Province of Madras.*]

Madras Act IV of 1919. Madras Act V of 1920. Maras Act XIV of 1920. Madras Act VIII of 1914. Madras Act III of 1931.

WHEREAS it is expedient to enable the Provincial Government to make provision for the control of traffic in public places in the Province of Madras, and for that purpose further to amend the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, in its application to the Province of Madras, and the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Madras Traffic Control Act, 1938.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Province of Madras.

(3) This section shall come into force at once, and the rest of this Act shall come into force on such date as the Provincial Government may, by notification,* appoint.

Definition.

2. In this Act, ' Public place ' means a road, street, way or other place, whether a thorough fare or not, to which the public are granted access or over which they have a right to pass and includes—

Madras Act IV of 1919.

(*a*) in the City of Madras, a public street as defined in clause (20) of section 3 of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919 ;

Madras Act V of 1920.

(*b*) in a municipality governed by the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, a public street as defined in clause (21) of section 3 of that Act ; and

Madras Act XIV of 1920.

(*c*) in a local area governed by the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, a public road as defined in clause (18) of section 3 of that Act.

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* NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, March 29, 1938 (*G.O. No.* 1686, *Home.*)

No. 356.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Madras Traffic Control Act, 1938 (Madras Act V of 1938), the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to appoint the 1st April 1938 as the date on which the provisions of sections 2 to 12 of the said Act shall come into force.

Power of Provincial Government to make rules for the control of traffic.

3. The Provincial Government may, after previous publication, make rules to provide—

(a) for the regulation of the use of any public place and the closing thereof or parts thereof; and

(b) for the regulation of traffic in any public place or its reservation for particular kinds of traffic.

Penalty for breach of rules.

4. In making any rule under section 3, the Provincial Government may provide that a breach thereof shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and, in case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach; or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from an officer empowered in that behalf by the Provincial Government, to discontinue such breach.

Amendment of Madras Act IV of 1919.

5. In the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919—

(i) sub-clauses (b) and (c) of clause (8) of section 349 shall be omitted and sub-clause (d) of that clause shall be relettered as sub-clause (b); and

(ii) in clause (9) of the same section, after the words " public or municipal places ", the following words shall be added, namely :—

" but not including the regulation of traffic therein, the reservation thereof for particular kinds of traffic, or the closing thereof or parts thereof to traffic."

Amendment of Madras Act V of 1920.

6. In the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920—

(i) section 174-A shall be omitted;

(ii) in section 306, sub-clauses (b) and (c) of clause (8) shall be omitted and sub-clause (d) of that clause shall be relettered as sub-clause (b);

(iii) in the same section, in clause (9), after the words " public or municipal places " the following words shall be added, namely :—

" but not including the regulation of traffic therein, the reservation thereof for particular kinds of traffic, or the closing thereof or parts thereof to traffic "; and

(iv) in Schedules VII and VIII, the entries relating to section 174-A shall be omitted.

7. In the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920— Amendment of Madras Act XIV of 1920.

(i) section 166 shall be omitted;

(ii) in section 202, sub-clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of clause (5) shall be omitted and sub-clause (*c*) of that clause shall be renumbered as clause (5);

(iii) in the same section, in clause (6), after the words "places vested in a local board", the following words shall be added, namely:—

"but not including the regulation of traffic therein, the reservation thereof for particular kinds of traffic, or the closing thereof or parts thereof to traffic."; and

(iv) in Schedules VIII and IX, the entries relating to section 166 shall be omitted.

[* * * * *]

Madras Act IV of 1919. Madras Act V of 1920. Madras Act XIV of 1920.

10. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, all by-laws relating to any of the matters mentioned in section 3 of this Act which have been made under the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, or the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, and are in force at the commencement of this Act shall continue to be valid, but any such by-law may be cancelled or altered by a rule made under section 3 aforesaid. Existing by-law to continue.

11. The Madras Government Roads Traffic Control Act, 1931, is hereby repealed. Repeal of Madras Act V of 1931.

12. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act or of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, or the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931, as amended by this Act, the Provincial Government, as occasion may require, may, by order, do anything which appears to them to be necessary for the purpose of removing the difficulty. Power to remove difficulties.

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* NOTE.—Section 8 amending the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, has not been printed here, section 9 has been incorporated in the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act.

THE MADRAS TRAFFIC RULES, 1938.

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Madras Traffic Control Act, 1938 (Madras Act V of 1938), the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to make the following rules :—

THE MADRAS TRAFFIC RULES, 1938.

Title.

1. These rules may be called The Madras Traffic Rules, 1938.

Definitions.

2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

"Cart" means a wheeled vehicle without springs or appliances acting as springs, but does not include mechanically propelled vehicle ;

"Cyclist", "cycle," "biycle" or tricycle" does not include "motor cyclist" or "motor cycle" ;

"Ghaut road" means a road notified * in the *Fort St. George Gazette* as such by the Government of Madras and indicated by a notice board erected at each end of such road ;

"Fire Service vehicle" includes a fire engine, a tender with trailer pump, a ladder carrying unit, a horse truck, an emergency tender and a control car ;

"Road" includes a street.

Keeping to the left.

3. Any person who rides, drives, drags or pushes any vehicle other than a tram-car or rides or leads any animal shall keep close to the left hand side of the road and shall allow all traffic which is proceeding in the opposite direction to pass him on his right hand side.

Passing to the right.

4. Save as provided in rules 5, 6 and 7, such person shall pass to the right of all traffic proceeding in the same direction as himself.

Passing to the left.

5. Such person may pass to the left of a vehicle, the driver of which having indicated an intention to turn to the right has drawn to the centre of the road.

Overtaking on one-way street.

6. In a one-way street, such person may overtake a vehicle on either side.

Passing a tram-car.

7. Such person may pass a tram-car or other vehicle running on fixed rails, whether travelling in the same direction as himself or otherwise, on either side :

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* See notification on pages 352 to 355.

Provided that in no case shall he pass a tram-car at a time or in a manner likely to cause danger or inconvenience to other users of the road including persons leaving or about to enter the tram-car.

8. Notwithstanding the p ovisions of rules 4, 5, 6 and 7, no such person shall pass or overtake a vehicle in the following circumstances, that is to say— Overtaking prohibited in certain cases.

(a) when such passing or overtaking is likely to cause inconvenience or danger to other traffic, or

(b) when such person is in the vicinity of a bend or corner or hill or other obstruction which impedes his view ahead.

9. Such person shall not, when being overtaken or being passed by any other such person, increase speed or do anything in any way to p event the other person from passing him. Overtaking not to be obstructed.

10. Every such person shall exercise due caution when approching a road intersection, a road junction or corner, and shall not enter any such intersection or junction until he has become aware that he may do so without endangering the safety of persons thereon. Caution at road junction.

11. Such person when entering a road intersection at which traffic is not being regulated by a police officer or by other means, shall, if the road entered is a main road designated as such by competent authority, give way to vehicles proceeding along that road, and shall in any other case give way to all traffic approaching the intersection on his right hand. Giving way to traffic at road junction.

12. Such person shall— Turning to left or right.

(a) when turning to the left, keep as close as may be to the left hand side of the road from which he is making the turn and of the road which he is entering;

(b) when turning to the right, draw as near as may be to the centre of the road along which he is travelling and cause the vehicle or animal, as the case may be, to move in such a manner that—

(i) as far as may be practicable it passes beyond and to the left of a point formed by the intersection of the centre lines of the intersecting roads; and

(ii) it arrives as near as may be at the left hand side of the road entered.

13. Every such person and every other person using a road shall obey— Traffic signs and Traffic Police.

(a) every direction given, whether by signal or otherwise, by a police officer for the time being in charge of the regulation of traffic; and

(b) any direction, applicable to him and indicated on or by any notice, sign or signal fixed or operated by competent authority.

Fire Service vehicle proceeding to an incident or ambulance to be given free passage.

14. Every such person shall on the approach of a Fire Service vehicle proceeding to an incident which shall be indicated by the illuminated 'FIRE' sign and the continuous sounding of an electric or manipulated bell or of an ambulance allow it free passage by drawing to the side of the road.

Leading animals.

15. Any person leading an animal or driving an animal not attached to a vehicle shall place himself between such animal and other traffic, and shall keep such animal on the extreme left of the road.

Signals to be given by drivers.

16. The following signals shall be used by the drivers of all vehicles provided that they shall not be obligatory in the case of bullock-carts :—

(*a*) When about to slow down, a driver shall extend his right arm with the palm downward and to the right of the vehicle and shall move the arm so extended up and down several times in such a manner that the signal can be seen by the driver of any vehicle which may be behind him.

(*b*) When about to stop, a driver shall raise his right forearm vertically outside of and to the right of the vehicle, palm to the front.

(*c*) When about to turn to the right or to drive to the right hand side of the road in order to pass another vehicle or for any other purpose, a driver shall extend his right arm in a horizontal position outside of and to the right of his vehicle with the palm of the hand turned to the front.

(*d*) When about to turn to the left or to drive to the left hand side of the road, a driver shall extend his right arm and rotate it in an anti-clockwise direction.

(*e*) When a driver wishes to indicate to the driver of a vehicle behind him that he desires that driver to overtake him, he shall extend his right arm and hand horizontally outside of and to the right of the vehicle and shall swing the arm backwards and forwards in a semi-circular motion.

NOTE.—The overtaking driver is responsible for satisfying himself that he can overtake with safety.

Alternatively the following signals may be used by the drivers of horse-drawn vehicles :—

(*f*) When about to stop, the driver shall raise his whip vertically with the arm extended above the right shoulder.

(*g*) When about to turn, the drive shall rotate the whip above the head ; then incline the whip to the right or left to show the direction in which the turn is to be made.

Signals to be given by Police officers.

NOTE.—The directions to be given by a Police officer in charge of traffic control shall be as follows :—

(1) To stop a vehicle approaching him from the front—arm held above the head, palm facing the vehicle ;

(2) to stop a vehicle approaching him from the rear—arm held out horizontally at full length from the shoulder;

(3) to motion vehicles to proceed in a certain direction—arm moved with a circular motion from the vehicle to the direction in which it is to proceed;

(4) at night in any such manner as the District Superintendent of Police or the Commissioner of Police, as the case may be, may direct.

17. Any driver of a vehicle may signify his intention to turn to the left or right by means of a suitable mechanical device permanently fitted to the vehicle and illuminated at night by an amber light. **Direction indicators.**

NOTE.—Any such device fitted to a motor vehicle must comply with the provisions of rules 342 to 347, 349 and 350 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.

18. Any driver of a vehicle signalling his intention to turn shall, before turning, satisfy himself that he can do so without danger to other traffic. **Caution while turning.**

19. No person shall drive or park any vehicle on any road, street or other public place where the use or parking of such vehicle has been prohibited by a competent authority. **Parking of vehicles.**

NOTE.—This rule shall not apply to a toy vehicle or conveyance primarily intended for the carriage of children.

19-A. No person shall use, or cause or allow to be used, any vehicle or class of vehicles for the purpose of trial or test in any public park, garden or other public place where the use of any such vehicle or class of vehicles for any such purpose has been prohibited by the Commissioner of Police in the City of Madras and the District Superintendent of Police elsewhere by notice placed, erected or displayed at or near the entrances or limits of such park, garden or place. **Use of vehicles for trial in public parks, etc.**

20. No driver of a vehicle moving along a road shall sleep or otherwise neglect to exercise due control over the movements of the vehicle. **Drivers not to sleep.**

21. No person under the age of ten years in the case of a cycle or of twelve years in the case of other vehicles shall have charge of a vehicle, other than a vehicle which may be used and is being used on a side walk, moving on the road. **Children not to drive certain vehicles.**

22. No driver or person in charge of a vehicle and no person in charge of an animal shall cause or allow such vehicle or animal to remain stationary on any road in such position or in such a condition or in such circumstances as to cause or be likely to cause danger, obstruction or undue inconvenience to other users of the road. **Stationary vehicles and animals.**

23. [Omitted.]

24. [Omitted.]

25. [Omitted.]

26. [Omitted.]

27. [Omitted.]

Load not to protrude laterally.

28. No person shall load or permit any vehicle to be loaded in such manner that the load protrudes laterally beyond the extremity of the vehicle and no person shall permit any vehicle to be loaded in such manner as to be a source of danger to other traffic or to any person :

Provided that in the case of carts the load may protrude laterally not more than one foot on either side.

Length of brake on vehicles.

29. No person shall drive or cause to be driven any vehicle the brake of which projects for more than six inches on either side beyond the outside edge of the tyre of the wheel on which the brake works.

Hobbling of wheels.

30. No person in charge of a vehicle shall permit the hobbling of wheels or the application of a drag shoe to the wheels of the vehicle.

Load more than 20 feet long.

31. No person shall drag any load of timber or other material more than twenty feet in length, or carry any such load by cart unless the load is carried on four wheels.

Projection of load in front and rear.

32. No person shall load or permit any vehicle to be loaded in such manner that the load projects beyond the front extremity of the vehicle or projects more than 5 feet beyond the rear of the vehicle, or if more than one vehicle is used, more than 5 feet beyond the rear of the last vehicle.

Exemption.

33. The Commissioner of Police in the City of Madras and the District Magistrate concerned elsewhere may, with the concurrence of the transport authority constituted under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, by notification in the District Gazette relax rule 28 in so far as it relates to a lateral projection of the load and rules 31 and 32 to a specified extent in regard specified classes of vehicles at specified hours on all or any specified roads in the city or district, as the case may be.

Caution when load projects at end.

34. If any load is carried which projects more than 3 feet beyond the end of the vehicle or the last of the connected vehicles, there shall be attached at the end of such load—

(*a*) during the period after half an hour before sunrise and before half an hour after sunset, a red flag of dimensions not less than 2 feet by 2 feet ; and

(*b*) at other times, a lamp exhibiting a red light to the rear in addition to any other lamps which the vehicle may be required to carry.

Load weighing over ½ ton.

35. No load weighing more than ½ ton shall be carried on a vehicle fitted with tyres less than 3 inches in width on roads to which this rule is made applicable by an order of the Commissioner of Police in the City of Madras and the District Magistrate concerned elsewhere with the concurrence of the transport authority and published in the District Gazette.

36. Every vehicle which is being loaded or unloaded shall be stationed on the extreme side of the road and shall, if possible, be stationed outside the side-drain or, if there is no side-drain, on the road margin outside the roadway, and the provisions of rule 22 shall further be strictly complied with. Loading of vehicles at end of roads.

37. If on a ghaut road a specifically marked cart-stand or stand for animals has been provided, no other portion of the road within a distance of three miles from such stand shall be used for the purpose of a cart-stand or stand for animals. Cart-stand on ghaut roads.

Nothing in this rule shall be construed as affecting the operation of any order passed under section 185 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, or under section 270-C of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920.

38. On a ghaut road, a vehicle going downhill shall give precedence to a vehicle going uphill wherever the road is not sufficiently wide to allow the vehicles to pass each other freely without danger. Vehicles going uphill to be given precedence.

39. (1) No person shall ride a cycle on any road— Riding on cycles.

(a) unless it is provided with sufficient brakes and bell, or

(b) in any other manner than on the saddle.

(2) No person riding a cycle on any road within the limits of the City of Madras or of a municipality governed by the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, shall carry any other person on such cycle.

(3) Cyclists shall not ride more than two abreast, and shall ride in single file whenever road or traffic condition require it.

40. No cyclist or motor cyclist on any road shall tow or allow himself to be towed by any other vehicle. Towing of vehicles by cyclist.

41. No driver of a vehicle shall tow a cyclist or motor cyclist. Towing of cyclists by other vehicles.

42. No horn or siren shall be used by the driver or rider of a vehicle other than a motor vehicle. Horn to be used only in motor vehicles.

43. The following rules apply to the lighting of vehicles other than motor vehicles.* The lights specified shall be exhibited by night during the period between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise :— Lighting of vehicles other than motor vehicles.

(a) Every such vehicle other than a bicycle or tricycle or a bullock cart not registered under the Madras Hackney Carriage Act, 1911, or a hand cart shall carry two lighted

* Provision for the lighting of motor vehicles is made in the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940—Pages 201 to 204.

lamps one on either of the vehicle. The lamp shall, exhibit a white light to the front in the direction in which the vehicle is proceeding or is intended to proceed and shall show the full width of the vehicle. These lights may be fitted with a red disc in the rear. If such lights are not fitted with red discs in the rear or if the red disc of either of the light is obscured, the vehicle shall carry a lighted lamp on the off-side of the vehicle exhibiting a red light to the rear.

(*b*) Every bicycle or tricycle shall when ridden, have attached to it in the front a lamp exhibiting a white light in the direction in which the vehicle is proceeding:

Provided that a tricycle with two front wheels shall have attached to it two lamps, one on either side exhibiting a white light to the front in the direction in which it is proceeding.

If a reflector is attached, it shall be fixed to the vehicle vertically at a height of not less than 15 inches from the ground and facing squarely to the rear on a white surface of not less than 12 square inches in area.

(*c*) Every bullock cart not registered under the Madras Hackney Carriage Act, 1911, and every hand cart shall carry a single lighted lamp exhibiting a white light so placed as to be visible from the front and rear.

(*d*) No vehicle shall display a red light in the direction in which it is proceeding.

Additional provisions relating to cycles.

43-A. Every bicycle or tricycle shall, when ridden have attached to it at the back a red reflector fixed vertically at a height of not less than 15 inches from the ground and facing squarely to the rear, on a white surface of not less than 12 square inches in area.

NOTE.—In addition to the reflector mentioned in this rule, it will be permissible to attach, at the back of a bicycle or tricycle, a lamp exhibiting a red light in the direction opposite to that in which the vehicle is proceeding.

Pedestrians to keep to foot-path.

44. In any road, street or thoroughfare where foot-paths have been provided whether on both sides or on one side only for the exclusive use of foot passengers, no person, other than a person leading a bicycle or tricycle on foot, shall, without reasonable cause, proceed on the carriage way. In any other public road, street or thoroughfare no person shall, without reasonable cause, proceed except on the extreme side.

Vehicles on foot-path.

45. No vehicle, other than an invalid carriage or a toy vehicle, or a cycle ridden by a person below ten years of age, shall be used or kept on a foot-path.

Use of culverts and bridges.

46. No person shall drive, drag or push over any culvert or bridge any vehicle the laden weight of which exceeds the weight which may be specified, with the concurrence of the transport

authority constituted, under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, as the maximum safe load for such culvert or bridge on a notice board erected at each end of such culvert or bridge by the executive authority of the municipal council, the president of the local board, or, in the case of any culvert or bridge in charge of the Public Works Department or situated on a road withdrawn from the control of the municipal council under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, or excluded from the operation of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, by the Executive Engineer concerned of the Public Works Department.

47. (1) The Executive Engineer or the Subdivisional Officer of the Public Works Department may by notice close for the purpose of effecting repair, to all or any particular class of vehicular traffic, any of the roads or parts thereof excluded from the operation of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, or withdrawn from the control of the municipal councils under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920: Closure of roads by Executive Engineer, etc.

Provided that in the Agency tracts of the East Godavari and Visakhapatnam districts, the power to close such roads may be exercised by the Special Assistant Agent or the Tahsildar in the case of roads maintained by the Revenue Department, and by the District Forest Officer or the Range Officer in the case of roads maintained by the Forest department.

(2) No person shall, during the period covered by the notice mentioned in sub-rule (1), use any road or part thereof which has been closed under that sub-rule, contrary to the terms of such notice.

48. (1) The president of a local board may by notice close for the purpose of repair any of the roads or parts thereof which are vested in the local board to all or any particular class of vehicular traffic. Closure of roads by presidents of local boards.

(2) No person shall, during the period covered by the notice mentioned in sub-rule (1), use any road or part thereof which has been closed under that sub-rule contrary to the terms of such notice.

49. (1) Without prejudice to the powers of the competent authority empowered under rule 47 or 48 or under the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, or the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, as the case may be, to close a public road or street for the purpose of effecting repair, a Police officer not below the rank of a Deputy Superintendent of Police, may, by notice on a notice board erected at the spot, close either permanently or temporarily any public road or street, or any part thereof, to all or particular kinds of traffic: Closure of roads by Police.

Provided that before closing permanently any public road, street or part thereof under this sub-rule, the Municipal

authority or the Divisional Engineer of the Highways department concerned, as the case may be shall be consulted.

(2) No person shall, during the period covered by the notice mentioned in sub-rule (1), use any public road, street or part thereof which has been closed under that sub-rule, contrary to the terms of such notice.

One way roads.

49-A. The Commissioner of Police in the City of Madras and the District Superintendent of Police concerned elsewhere may prohibit the use of any vehicle or class of vehicles on any road otherwise than in a direction specified by a sign, or by a notice on a notice board, placed, erected or displayed at or near the entrance to such road.

No person shall use any such vehicles or class of vehicles on any such road otherwise than in the direction specified by such sign or notice.

49-B. A chowkidar in charge of any chowky established for the purpose of preventing the smuggling of foodgrains may put up barricades across any road served by the chowky for the purpose of stopping and inspecting public service or goods vehicles :

" and all vehicles including private cars, carts, cycles, etc., in which foodgrains are being carried or the chowkidars have reason to believe that foodgrains are being carried."

Provided that the barricades put up under this rule shall have proper advance caution boards and danger lights at night.

49-C. (i) Whenever a Police officer not below the rank of a Deputy Superintendent of Police having jurisdiction over the area considers that slow moving traffic in a bus stand or lorry stand maintained by a local body other than the Corporation of Madras obstructs free flow of traffic and is likely to cause accidents, the said Police officer shall call upon the local body concerned to take such remedial measures as he considers necessary and suitable. Such measures may include widening of the gateways of the stand and introduction of one way traffic.

(ii) If the local body fails to take such remedial measures within three months from the date of receipt of the communication from the said Police officer or if the local body concerned and Police officer fail to come to an agreement as to the remedial measures to be taken, the said Police officer shall refer the matter to the District Collector through the District Superintendent of Police for a decision.

(iii) The District Collector shall, after giving an opportunity to the local body concerned to make its representation, if any, in the matter, pass suitable orders within three months from the date on which the matter was referred to him. The decision of the Collector shall be binding on the local body and on the Police officer subject to such modification as the Government may direct when the matter is brought to their notice.

Stopping of vehicles by Executive Engineer.

50. Any Executive Engineer of the Public Works Department or any person, authorized by him in writing in this behalf, may—

(*a*) stop any vehicle infringing any provision contained in rules 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 43 or 46, on any road excluded from the operation of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, or withdrawn from the control of the municipal council under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, and demand the name and address of the person in charge of the vehicle and, if necessary, take his thumb-impression.

(*b*) where necessary and practicable, direct that any vehicle infringing any of the rules referred to in clause (*a*) on such road shall not proceed further until the provisions of such rules are complied with, or

(*c*) direct any vehicle on such road to be taken to the nearest Police station or the nearest office of the Public Works Department, whichever, considering the circumstances including the direction in which the vehicle is proceeding, may be more convenient, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of rule 35 or 46 have been infringed, and detain the vehicle, if necessary, until he is satisfied in regard to the point in doubt and the identity of the person in charge of the vehicle.

Stopping of vehicles by officers in the Agency.

51. The powers conferred on the Executive Engineer of the Public Works Department by rule 50 may be exercised by an officer of the Forest department not below the rank of a Range Officer in the case of vehicles infringing the provisions of the rules referred to in the rule aforesaid on any road maintained by the Forest department in the Agency tracts of the East Godavari and Visakhapatnam districts :

Provided that, for the purpose of ascertaining whether rule 35 or 46 has been infringed by a vehicle, it may be directed to be taken to the nearest office of the Forest department.

Stopping of vehicles by Police officers and magistrate.

52. Notwithstanding anything contained in rules 50 and 51 any Police officer and any magistrate of and above the second class may—

(a) stop any vehicle infringing any provision contained in these rules and demand the name and address of the person in charge thereof and, if necessary, take his thumb-impression,

(b) where necessary and practicable, direct that any vehicle infringing rules 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 43 or 46 shall not proceed further until the provisions of such rule are complied with, or

(c) direct any vehicle to be taken to the nearest Police station, or the nearest office of the Public Works, Forest, or Revenue department, whichever, considering the circumstances, including the direction in which the vehicle is proceeding, may be more convenient, for the purpose of ascertaining whether rule 35 or 46 has been infringed, and detain the vehicle, if necessary, until he is satisfied in regard to the point in doubt and the identity of the person in charge of the vehicle.

Penalty.

53. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above rules shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and, in case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the officer empowered in this behalf by the Government of Madras to discontinue such breach.

Prosecutions.

54. (1) No prosecution for a breach of any of these rules shall be instituted by any officer of the Public Works Department without the written permission of an officer of that department not below the rank of Subdivisional Officer.

(2) In the Agency tracts, no such prosecution shall be instituted by any officer of the Revenue department without the written permission of an officer of that department not below the rank of Tahsildar or by any officer of the Forest department without the written permission of an officer of that department not below the rank of Extra Assistant Conservator.

Modifications of rules in the Agency.

55. These rules in their application to the Agency shall be subject to such modifications as the Agent to the Government concerned may with the concurrence of the transport authority notify in the District Gazette.

56. Nothing in the above rules shall be deemed to affect the provisions of sections 30, 30-A and 31 of the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), or of section 41 of the Madras City Police Act, 1888 (Madras Act III of 1888). **Saving.**

57. All by-laws relating to any of the matters mentioned in section 3 of the Madras Traffic Control Act, 1938 (Madras Act V of 1938), which have been made under the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919 (Madras Act IV of 1919), the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920 (Madras Act V of 1920), or the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920 (Madras Act XIV of 1920), and which are now in force are hereby cancelled. **Repeals.**

[G.Os. Nos. 1736, Home, dated 31st Mar. 1938; 2256, Home, dated 29th Apr. 1938; 4926, Home, dated 11th Oct. 1938; 914, Home, dated 20th Feb. 1939; 918, Home, dated 20th Feb. 1939; 2721, Home, dated 15th May 1939; 4112, Home, dated 29th July 1939; 6357, Home, dated 9th Dec. 1939; 1362, Home, dated 16th March 1940; 2035, Home, dated 3rd May 1940.]

NOTIFICATIONS ISSUED UNDER THE MADRAS TRAFFIC RULES.

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 2 of the Madras Traffic Rules, 1938, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to notify that the sections of the roads specified in column (1) of the schedule below lying within the limits specified in the corresponding entries in columns (2) and (3) thereof shall be ghaut roads for the purpose of the said rules :—

SCHEDULE.

List of ghaut roads.

District and name of road.	Limits. From miles.	Limits. To miles.	Length in miles.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Chittoor—			
1 (Chittoor-Palmaner) Madras-Bombay trunk road	114–5	119–3	4–6
2 Chittoor-Karvetnagar road via Penumoor ..	28–0	30–0	2–0
3 Venkatagirikota-Gudiyattam road (Synagunta ghaut)	43–0	47–0	4–0
4 Chittoor-Kurnool trunk road (Kallur ghaut).	24–0	27–0	3–0
5 Palmaner-Gudiyattam road (Naikneri ghaut)	14–4	18–4	4–0
6 Karvetnagar-Puthur road	34–4	37–4	3–0
Salem—			
Salem-Yercaud road	6–3	19–2	13–1
South Kanara—			
1 Mangalore-Mysore trunk road No. A-22 (Mangalore Charmady road)	49–5	56–3	6–6
2 Manjirabad ghaut road No. 2 (Mangalore-Shirady road)	58–1	61–3	3–2
3 Bisley ghaut road No. 2-A	29–4	31–8	2–4
4 Nagodi ghaut road No. 21 (Halkal ghaut road)	18–1	23–8	5–7
5 Hosangady ghaut road No. 18	16–1	20–1	4–0
6 Mangalore-Agumbe road No. 5 (Someshwar ghaut road)	58–4	61–4	3–0
7 Mangalore-Mercara trunk road No. A-16 ..	53–3	66–8	13–5
Tirunelveli—			
Papanasam-Upper Dam site	*6–0	20–0	14–0
The Nilgiris—			
1 Ootacamund-Thummanatti road	4–2	7–6	3–4
2 Ootacamund-Nanjanad road	Mysore Palace Gate.	Nanjanad Farm.	9–0

* Starts from 6th mile from Ambasamudram.

List of ghaut roads—cont.

District and name of road. (1)	Limits. From miles. (2)	Limits. To miles. (3)	Length in miles. (4)
The Nilgiris—*cont.*			
3 Yellanalli-Kateri road starting from Yellanalli	..	..	6–0
4 Gudalur-Nilambur road (on the Gudalur-Calicut road)	64–0	68–8	5–0
5 Ootacamund-Kotagiri road via Dodabetta until its junction with Coonoor-Kotagiri road	..	..	13–0
6 The Kotagiri-Kodanad road from the bottom to the top of the long hill known as "Killee Krankie"	..	..	11–4
7 The Wellington-Kotagiri road from the Wellington fountain to the peat hog toll-gate	..	..	4–0
8 The Coonoor-Kotagiri road from Bandishola (Coonoor) to the peat hog toll-gate and further as the whole of the hill known as "Revetment Hill"	..	..	5–1
9 The Segur ghaut	..	..	12–0
10 Ootacamund-Avalanche road	..	..	13–2
11 The Ootacamund-Devarshola-Melur-Kolakombai road	..	..	10–0
12 The Gidalur-Cherambadi road	..	..	24–3
13 The Kotagiri-Mettupalayam road	..	..	21–0
14 The portion of the Ootacamund-Gudalur road between the Ootacamund end of the cutting near the 19th mile and the junction of the Gudalur-Calicut road and Gudalur-Mysore roads at Bandipet, Gudalur	..	..	12–0
15 The Ootacamund-Mettupalayam road via Coonoor	..	..	25–5
16 The Gudalur ghaut road from Naduvattam to Gudalur	..	..	10–0
Visakhapatnam—			
1 Salur-Itikivalasa-Orissa boundary road ..	10–5½	15–4	4–6½
2 Visakhapatnam-Srungavarapukota-Ananthagiri-Araku road	45–2	74–0	28–6
3 Narasapatnam-Lammasinghi-Chintapalli road	9–7	18–0	8–1
Madura (North)—			
1 Kodaikanal ghaut road—			
(*a*) Plains section from mile 16 of the Ammayanayakkanur-Periyakulam road to the foot of the ghaut road	..	..	3–5
(*b*) Ghaut section from foot of ghaut road to Kodaikanal municipal limits ..	..	..	25–7

List of ghaut roads—cont.

District and name of road. (1)	Limits. From miles. (2)	Limits. To miles. (3)	Length in miles. (4)
Madura (North)—*cont.*			
2 Kuruvanath-Kumli road—42 miles from road No. 38 to Travancore frontier ..	..	..	6–1
3 Bodinayakkanur-Kottagudi ghaut road from bridge near old travellers' bungalow at Bodinayakkanur to Bottom Station ..	..	..	6–6
4 Authoor ghaut road	..	..	17–7
5 Sitheru to Authoor ghaut road	..	..	3–5
6 Laws ghaut road to Panaikadu	..	..	2–1
Madura (South)—			
7 Bodi Metoo road	..	..	8–1
Coimbatore—			
1 Coimbatore-Satyamangalam-Hassanur road.	52–0	67–2–280 ft.	15–2 280 ft.
2 Kollegal-Hassanur road via Bailer road ..	30–0	49–1	19–1
3 Barghur ghaut road beyond Chellampalayam	16–0	19–2	3–2
4 Anamalai ghaut road from the foot of the ghaut at mile	1–0	26–3 near Monica and Stanmore.	25–3
5 Ootacamund-Mettupalayam road	* 5–5	10–2	4–7
6 Pallapalayam-Chinnar road	† 4–3	18–0	13–5
Kurnool—			
Nallamalai or Nandikanama ghaut Kurnool-Guntur road	‡ 67–0	70–0	3–0
Malabar—			
1 Calicut-Wynaad road	28–0	35–5	7–5
2 Karkur ghaut road No. A-14 (Vazikadairi-Nadghani)	57–1	64–3	7–3
3 Peziah ghaut No. 3 (Tellicherry-Manantoddy)	22–8	31–1	8–1
Cuddapah—			
1 Muddanur ghaut road on Muddanur Jammalamadugu road	1–6	8–1	6–3
2 Guvvalacheruvu ghaut on Cuddapah-Rayachoti road	87–1	90–2	3–0

* Ghaut portion commences at 5-5 from Mettupalayam,
† Commences at 4-3 from Udamalpet.
‡ Starts from Collector's office.

List of ghaut roads—cont.

District and name of road.	Limits. From miles.	Limits. To miles.	Length in miles.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
North Arcot—			
1 Vaniyambadi-Alangayam road begins at mile 126, 7th furlong on the Madras-Bangalore trunk road	..	..	11–0
2 Gudiyattam-Palmaner road. (The limit of the district ends at 14 miles, 6 furlongs, 75 yards)	..	..	23–0
3 Gudiyattam-Chittoor road. (The North district limit begins at 17 miles, 6 furlongs, 137 yards)	..	..	13–0
4 Ranipet-Kolar via Katpadi-Pernambut and Venkatagirikottah	41–2	43–3	2–1

[G.Os. No. 4806, Home, dated 8th September 1939, No. 2529, Home, dated 10th June 1940 and No. 3155, Home, dated 27th July 1940.]

NOTIFICATION EXTENDING THE MADRAS TRAFFIC CONTROL ACT, 1938, TO THE AGENCY TRACTS.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, His Excellency the Governor is hereby pleased to direct that the Madras Traffic Control Act, 1938 (Madras Act V of 1938) hereinafter referred to as the said Act, shall apply to the partially excluded areas in the Province of Madras subject to the following modifications, namely :—

In the said Act—

(1) Sub-section (3) of section 1, clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of section 2, sections 5 and 6, the words and figures " the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, or " in section 10 and the words and figures " the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920," in section 12 shall be omitted ; and

(2) the references to the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, shall be construed as references to the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, as in force in the partially excluded areas.

[G.O. No. 600, Public (Political), dated 1st April 1938.]

PART II—TAXATION.

THE MADRAS MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION ACT, 1931 (III OF 1931).

(*Corrected up to* 31*st December* 1949.)

PASSED BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF MADRAS.

[*Received the assent of the Governor on the* 11*th March* 1931 *and that of the Governor-General on the* 23*rd March* 1931 ; *the assent of the Governor-General was first published in the* Fort St. George Gazette *of the* 31*st March* 1931.]

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SCHEDULE II.

SCHEDULE III.

THE MADRAS MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION ACT, 1931 (III OF 1931).

WHEREAS it is expedient to abolish within the Presidency of Madras the levy of all tolls existing at the time of the commencement of this Act; Preamble.

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to abolish the levy of taxes on motor vehicles by local bodies within the said Presidency;

AND WHEREAS it is also expedient to provide for the levy of a provincial tax on motor vehicles in the said Presidency;

AND WHEREAS the previous sanction of the Governor-General has been obtained to the passing of this Act;

IT is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931. Short title, extent and commencement.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Presidency of Madras.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Provincial Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.*

IV of 1939. 2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,— Definitions.

(i) the following expressions shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939:—

(*a*) "goods,"
(*b*) "goods vehicles,"
(*c*) "invalid carriage,"
(*d*) "motor vehicle,"
(*e*) "trailer;" and
(*f*) "unladen weight."

(ii) "licensing officer" means an officer appointed by the Provincial Government † to exercise the powers and perform the functions of a licensing officer under this Act; Licensing officer.

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* See notification on page 374.
† See notifications on page 375 *et seq.*

'Local body.' (iii) "local body" means the Corporation of Madras or a municipal council or a district board or a Cantonment authority constituted under any enactment for the time being in force;

(iv) "prescribed" means prescribed by the Provincial Government by rules made under this Act;

(v) "public road" means any street, road, square, court, alley, passage or riding path over which the public have a right of way, whether a thoroughfare or not, and includes the roadway over any public bridge or causeway;

'Registered owner'. (vi) "registered owner" means the person in whose name a motor vehicle is registered or deemed to be registered under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939;

'Tax.' (vii) "tax" means the tax leviable under sub-section (1) of section 4;

(viii) "laden weight" in relation to a motor vehicle means in case a permit is issued to the vehicle under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, the maximum laden weight specified in such permit, if no such permit is issued, the maximum laden weight specified in the registration certificate of the vehicle, and if such weight is not specified in such certificate, the maximum laden weight of the vehicle determined in such manner as the licensing officer may deem fit;

"laden weight" in relation to a trailer means, in case a permit is issued to the vehicle to which the trailer is attached under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, the maximum laden weight specified in such permit in respect of the trailer, if no such permit is issued, the maximum laden weight specified in respect of the trailer in the registration certificate of the vehicle to which the trailer is attached, and if such weight is not specified in such certificate, the maximum laden weight of the trailer determined in such manner as the licensing officer may deem fit; and

'Year.' 'Half year.' 'Quarter.' (ix) 'year' means the financial year; 'half-year' means the first six months or the second six months of such year; and 'quarter' means the first three months or the second three months of such half-year.

3. [Omitted.]

4. (1) The Provincial Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*,* from time to time direct that a tax shall be levied on every motor vehicle using any public road in the Presidency of Madras. **Imposition of a tax on motor vehicles.**

(2) The notification issued under sub-section (1) shall specify the rates at which, and the quarter from which, the tax shall be levied :

Provided that the rates shall not exceed the maximum specified in Schedule II.

5. (1) (*a*) The tax levied in pursuance of a notification issued under sub-section (1) of section 4 shall be paid by the registered owner or person having possession or control of the motor vehicle, at his choice, either quarterly, half-yearly or annually, upon a quarterly, half-yearly or annual licence to be taken out by him. **Payment of tax and issue of licence.**

Explanation.—The tax for a half-yearly licence shall not exceed twice and the tax for an annual licence shall not exceed four times the tax for a quarterly licence. The Local Government shall have power to grant a suitable rebate in case of the half-yearly and annual licences.

(*b*) Where the tax for any motor vehicle has been paid fo any quarter, half-year or year and the vehicle has not been used during the whole of that quarter, half-year or year or a continuous part thereof not being less than one month, a refund of the tax at such rates as may, from time to time, be notified by the Provincial Government, † shall be payable subject to such conditions as may be specified in such notification.

(*c*) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 4 or in clauses (*a*) and (*b*), the Provincial Government may, by notification ‡ in the *Official Gazette*, from time to time, direct that a temporary licence for a period not exceeding thirty days at a time may be issued in respect of any class of motor vehicles on payment of such tax (not exceeding the maximum

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* See notifications on pages 388 to 390.
† See notifications on pages 392 to 399.
‡ See notification on pages 400 to 404.

specified in Schedule III) and subject to such conditions, as may be specified in such notification.

(*d*) No motor vehicle shall be used on any public road in the Presidency of Madras at any time after the issue of a notification under sub-section (1) of section 4, unless a licence permitting such use during such time has been obtained under clause (*a*) or clause (*c*).

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), no person shall be liable to tax during any period on account of any taxable motor vehicle, the tax due in respect of which for the same period has already been paid by some other person.

(3) (*a*) When any person pays the amount of tax due in respect of a motor vehicle using any public road in the Presidency of Madras or proves to the satisfaction of the licensing officer that no tax is payable in respect of such vehicle, the licensing officer shall—

(i) grant to such person a licence, in such form as may be notified by the Provincial Government to use the vehicle on public roads in the Presidency of Madras for the period concerned; and

(ii) in the case referred to in clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) record that the tax has been paid for a specified period or that no tax is payable in respect of the vehicle, as the case may be, in the certificate of registration granted or deemed to be granted in respect of the vehicle under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, or in the case of vehicles not registered or deemed to be registered under that Act, in a certificate in such form as may be notified* by the Provincial Government.

(*b*) Every licence granted under clause (*a*) shall be valid throughout the Presidency of Madras.

Carriage of licence on vehicle and duty to stop it on demand by police officer.

6. (1) The licence granted in respect of a motor vehicle under clause (*a*) of sub-section (3) of section 5 shall be carried in a conspicuous place upon the vehicle in such manner as may be notified by the Provincial Government † and if such a licence is not so carried

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* See notification on page 413 to 415.
† See notification on page 416 and 417.

upon such vehicle, the registered owner or the person having possession or control thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(2) Any police officer in uniform who is not below the rank of Sub-Inspector or who being below such rank is specially authorized in this behalf by the Commissioner of Police in the City of Madras and by the District Magistrate elsewhere, may require the driver of any motor vehicle on any public road to stop the vehicle and cause it to remain stationary so long as may reasonably be necessary for the purpose of satisfying himself that a licence has been duly obtained in respect of such vehicle.

(3) Any person failing to stop a motor vehicle when required to do so by a police officer under subsection (2) or resisting such officer shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Penalty for failure to pay tax.

7. If the tax due in respect of any motor vehicle has not been paid, the registered owner or the person having possession or control thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees; and the amount of the tax due by him in respect of such vehicle for the quarter or quarters concerned shall also be recovered as if it were a fine.

8. [Omitted.]

Recovery of tax as an arrear of land revenue.

9. Any tax due under this Act may also be recovered in the same manner as an arrear of land revenue. The motor vehicle in respect of which the tax is due or its accessories may be distrained and sold in pursuance of this section, whether or not such vehicle or accessories are in the possession or control of the person liable to pay the tax.

Utilization of the proceeds of the tax.

10. (1) (*a*) From the proceeds of the tax collected under this Act every year, the following credits and payments shall be made in the order mentioned below :—

(i) *Firstly*, there shall be credited to the Provincial Government the expenses of collecting the tax.

(ii) *Secondly*, there shall be credited to the Provincial Government the cost incurred by them in exercising their administrative functions in regard to the control of motor vehicles in the Province.

(iii) *Thirdly*, there shall be credited to the Provincial Government a sum equivalent to the average annual income derived by them during the three years ending on the 31st day of March immediately preceding commencement of the Madras Traffic Control Act, 1938, from additional fees levied under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, on motor vehicles plying on Government roads in the Province.

(iv) *Fourthly*, there shall be paid to each district board and to each municipal council a sum equivalent to the average annual income derived by such board or council during the three years ending on the 31st day of March immediately preceding the commencement of the Madras Traffic Control Act, 1938, from fees on licences granted to motor vehicles under section 166 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, or section 174-A of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, as the case may be :

Provided that where a municipality is constituted on or after the 1st day of April 1938, there shall be paid to the municipal council out of the sum payable under this sub-clause to the district board of the district in which the municipality is situated, such sums as may be determined by the Provincial Government in the prescribed manner.

(v) *Fifthly*, there shall be paid to each local body which at the commencement of this Act was levying tolls or vehicle tax on motor vehicles or both, a sum equivalent to the average annual income derived by such local body during the three years ending on the 31st day of March 1931, from such tolls or vehicle tax on motor vehicles, or both, as the case may be, and there shall also be credited to the Provincial Government a sum equivalent to their average annual income during the said three years from all tolls levied by them in the Province :

Provided that where a municipality is constituted on or after the 1st day of April 1931, there shall be paid to the municipal council out of the sum payable under this sub-clause to the district board of the district in which the municipality is situated, a sum equivalent to the average annual income derived by the district

board from tolls or vehicle tax on motor vehicles or both during the three years ending on the 31st day of March 1931, within the area for which the municipality was constituted. If for any reason such average annual income cannot be determined in the case of any municipal council, the sum payable to the council under this proviso shall be determined by the Provincial Government in consultation with the district board concerned.

(*b*) The Provincial Government shall determine the sums which should be credited to themselves or paid to local bodies under sub-clauses (i) to (v) of clause (*a*), and their determination shall be final.

(2) In determining the amount payable to a local body under sub-clause (v) of clause (*a*) of sub-section (1), the Provincial Government shall take into account—

(*a*) the arrears of tolls or vehicle tax on motor vehicles left uncollected, which could have been collected ;

(*b*) the amounts which the local body should have paid to any other local body on account of collections made on behalf of the latter and remaining to be adjusted ; and

(*c*) the vehicle tax payable on vehicles owned by the local body or by its employees in respect of which exemptions were granted by the local body.

(3) If in any year the proceeds of the tax after deducting the sums referred to in sub-clauses (i) to (iv) of clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) fall short of the aggregate of the sums payable to local bodies under sub-clause (v) of the said clause (*a*) and the sum credited to the Provincial Government under the same sub-clause, such proceeds shall be distributed among the local bodies and the Provincial Government proportionately to the sums determined under clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) as payable to each such local body and as creditable to the Provincial Government, under sub-clause (v) aforesaid, and the deficit shall be made good in the same proportion in the earliest subsequent year or years in which there may be a surplus.

(3-A) (*a*) The Provincial Government may from the revenues of the Province pay to any local body such amount as they think fit, for the purpose of

making good the deficit referred to in sub-section (3) for any year; but the amount so paid shall be deducted from any sum payable to that local body for the aforesaid purpose under the said sub-section in any subsequent year or years and credited to the revenues of the Province.

(*b*) Any amount paid under clause (*a*) shall be utilized by the local body in such manner and for such purpose, as may be prescribed.

(*c*) If the whole or any portion of the amount paid to any local body under clause (*a*) for making good the deficit for any year not earlier than the year commencing on the 1st day of April 1941, remains unspent for a prescribed period, the amount which remains so unspent shall be adjusted to the credit of the local body in the fund called "The Provincial Road Fund." The Provincial Government may from such fund make grants to local bodies subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

(4) All sums payable to local bodies under this section shall be expenditure charged on the revenues of the Province.

Exemptions.

11. (1) The Provincial Government may by notification * in the *Official Gazette* make an exemption, reduction in the rate or other modification in regard to the tax payable—

(i) by any person or class of persons, or

(ii) in respect of any motor vehicle or class of motor vehicles or motor vehicles running in any particular area.

(2) Every notification issued under sub-section (1) shall be laid on the table of the Legislative Assembly for a period of two months when the assembly is in session.

Saving as to vehicles used for agricultural purposes.

11-A. Nothing in this Act shall apply to a motor vehicle used solely for the purposes of agriculture.

Explanation.—A motor vehicle used for transporting agricultural produce shall not for the purpose of this section be deemed to be used solely for the purposes of agriculture.

12. [Omitted.]

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* See notifications from pages 418 to 446.

13. No prosecution, suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act. Protection in respect of acts done in good faith.

14. [Omitted.]

15. (1) Where, before the commencement of this Act, the collection of the tolls leviable at any toll station or toll stations under the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, or the Indian Tolls Act, 1851, has been leased out to any person and the lease relates wholly or in part to any period subsequent to the commencement of this Act, the amount which the lessee has contracted to pay to the local body concerned, or to the Provincial Government shall be reduced by the amount of the loss suffered by him in consequence of this Act having come into force. Modification of leases executed before Act.

(2) If the lessee and the local body concerned are unable to agree as to the amount of such loss or if any other dispute arises between them as to the effect of this Act on the contract of lease, such dispute shall be referred to the Collector of the district; and any such dispute arising between the Provincial Government and their lessee under the Indian Tolls Act, 1851, shall be decided by the Provincial Government. The decision of the Collector or the Provincial Government, as the case may be, shall be final unless the same is questioned in any Court of Law within a period of three months.

15-A. No Court inferior to that of a Second-class Magistrate shall try any offence punishable under this Act. Trial of offences.

15-B. (1) A Court taking cognizance of an offence punishable under sub-section (1) of section 6, or under sub-section (3) of that section, in so far as it relates to failure to stop a motor vehicle when required to do so by a police officer, or under section 7, may state upon the summons to be served on the accused person that he Procedure in certain cases.

(*a*) may appear by pleader and not in person, or

(*b*) may, by a specified date prior to the hearing of the charge, plead guilty to the charge by registered letter and remit to the Court such sum not

exceeding fifty rupees and in the case of an offence punishable under section 7, also such sum on account of the tax due from him, as the Court may specify.

(2) Where an accused person pleads guilty and remits the sum specified by the Court, no further proceedings in respect of the offence shall be taken against him.

Power of Provincial Government to make rules.

* 16. (1) The Provincial Government may make rules for carrying out all or any of the purposes of this Act.

(2) Any rule made under sub-section (1) may provide that a breach thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(3) All rules made under this section shall be laid on the table of the Legislative Assembly.

Power of Provincial Government to make rules to amend Schedule II or Schedule III.

17. (1) The Provincial Government may make rules amending Schedule II or Schedule III.

(2) All references in this Act to Schedule II or Schedule III shall be construed as referring to such Schedule as for the time being amended in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1).

(3) A draft of any rule proposed to be made under this section shall be laid on the table of the Legislative Assembly and the rule shall not be made, unless the Assembly approves the draft either without modification or addition or with modifications or additions; and upon such approval being given, the rule may be made in the form in which it has been approved, and such rule, on being so made, shall be published in the *Official Gazette*, and shall thereafter be of full force and effect.

SCHEDULE I.

[Omitted under the Repealing and Amending Act, 1938.]

* See rules at pages 447 to 448.

SCHEDULE II.

Classes of vehicles.	Maximum quarterly tax. For vehicles fitted with pneumatic tyres.			Maximum quarterly tax. For other vehicles.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. Motor cycles (including motor scooters and cycles with attachment for propelling the same by mechanical power) not exceeding 8 cwt. in weight unladen—						
(*a*) Bicycles below 3½ horse-power if not used for drawing a trailer or side-car ..	9	0	0	12	0	0
(*b*) Bicycles below 3½ horse-power if used for drawing a trailer or side-car and bicycles of and above 3½ horse-power whether used for drawing a trailer or side-car or not	12	0	0	15	0	0
(*c*) Tricycles	12	0	0	15	0	0
2. Invalid carriages	7	8	0	10	0	0
3. Goods vehicles—						
(*a*) Dot motor cycle trucks not exceeding 650 lb. in weight, laden	33	0	0	43	0	0
(*b*) Other vehicles not exceeding 20 cwt. in weight, laden	67	0	0	100	0	0
(*c*) Vehicles exceeding 20 cwt. but not exceeding 30 cwt. in weight, laden ..	133	0	0	200	0	0
(*d*) Vehicles exceeding 30 cwt. but not exceeding 45 cwt. in weight, laden ..	160	0	0	240	0	0
(*e*) Vehicles exceeding 45 cwt. but not exceeding 60 cwt. in weight, laden ..	200	0	0	300	0	0
(*f*) Vehicles exceeding 60 cwt. but not exceeding 85 cwt. in weight, laden ..	240	0	0	360	0	0
(*g*) Vehicles exceeding 85 cwt. but not exceeding 110 cwt. in weight, laden ..	293	0	0	440	0	0
(*h*) Vehicles exceeding 110 cwt. but not exceeding 150 cwt. in weight, laden ..	360	0	0	540	0	0
(*i*) Vehicles exceeding 150 cwt. but not exceeding 180 cwt. in weight, laden ..	427	0	0	640	0	0
(*j*) Vehicles exceeding 180 cwt. in weight, laden	467	0	0	700	0	0
(*k*) Additional tax payable in respect of vehicles used for drawing trailers—						
(i) for each trailer not exceeding 20 cwt. in weight, laden	27	0	0	40	0	0
(ii) for each trailer exceeding 20 cwt. but not exceeding 60 cwt. in weight, laden.	100	0	0	150	0	0
(iii) for each trailer exceeding 60 cwt. in weight, laden	200	0	0	300	0	0
Provided that two or more goods vehicles shall not be chargeable under this clause in respect of the same trailer.						
4. Motor vehicles plying for hire and used for the transport of passengers and in respect of which permits have been issued under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 :						
(i) Vehicles permitted to carry in all not more than five persons	75	0	0	113	0	0
(ii) Vehicles permitted to carry more than five persons and plying exclusively in the City of Madras, or within the limits of municipalities governed by the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, or between						

Classes of vehicles.	Maximum quarterly tax. For vehicles fitted with pneumatic tyres.			For other vehicles.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
the Tiruchirappalli and Srirangam or the Tirunelveli and Palayamkottai Municipalities :—						
(*a*) for every seated passenger (other than the driver and the conductor) which the vehicle is permitted to carry	23	0	0	35	0	0
(*b*) for every passenger (other than a seated passenger, the driver or the conductor) which the vehicle is permitted to carry	5	11	0	8	8	0
(iii) Vehicles permitted to carry more than five persons and not plying exclusively in the City of Madras or in the municipalities, or routes aforesaid—						
(*a*) for every seated passenger (other than the driver and the conductor) which the vehicle is permitted to carry	30	0	0	45	0	0
(*b*) for every passenger (other than a seated passenger, the driver or the conductor) which the vehicle is permitted to carry	10	0	0	15	0	0
5. Motor vehicles owned by or on behalf of the State Government plying for hire and used for the transport of passengers—						
(i) Vehicles intended to carry more than five persons and plying exclusively in the City of Madras—						
(*a*) for every seated passenger (other than the driver and the conductor) which the vehicle is intended to carry ..	23	0	0	35	0	0
(*b*) for every passenger (other than a seated passenger, the driver or the conductor) which the vehicle is int endedto carry	5	11	0	8	8	0
(ii) Vehicles intended to carry more than five persons and not plying exclusively in the City of Madras—						
(*a*) for every seated passenger (other than the driver and the conductor) which the vehicle is intended to carry ..	30	0	0	45	0	0
(*b*) for every passenger (other than a seated passenger, the driver or the conductor) which the vehicle is intended to carry	10	0	0	15	0	0
6. Motor vehicles not themselves constructed to carry any load (other than water, fuel, accumulators and other equipment used for the purpose of propulsion, loose tools and loose equipment), used for haulage solely and weighing together with the largest number of trailers proposed to be drawn—						
(*a*) Not more than 80 cwt., laden	50	0	0	75	0	0
(*b*) More than 80 cwt. but not more than 120 cwt., laden	120	0	0	120	0	0
(*c*) More than 120 cwt., laden	270	0	0	405	0	0

Classes of vehicles.	Maximum quarterly tax. For vehicles fitted with pneumatic tyres. RS.	A.	P.	For other vehicles. RS.	A.	P.
7. Fire engines, fire tenders and road water sprinklers—						
(a) Not exceeding 20 cwt. in weight, laden ..	20	0	0	30	0	0
(b) Exceeding 20 cwt. but not exceeding 30 cwt. in weight, laden	30	0	0	45	0	0
(c) Exceeding 30 cwt. but not exceeding 45 cwt. in weight, laden	40	0	0	60	0	0
(d) Exceeding 45 cwt. but not exceeding 60 cwt. in weight, laden	50	0	0	75	0	0
(e) Exceeding 60 cwt. but not exceeding 85 cwt. in weight, laden	60	0	0	90	0	0
(f) Exceeding 85 cwt. but not exceeding 110 cwt. in weight, laden	75	0	0	112	8	0
(g) Exceeding 110 cwt. but not exceeding 150 cwt. in weight, laden	90	0	0	135	0	0
(h) Exceeding 150 cwt. but not exceeding 180 cwt. in weight, laden	110	0	0	165	0	0
(i) Exceeding 180 cwt. in weight, laden ..	120	0	0	180	0	0
(j) Additional tax payable in respect of such vehicles used for drawing trailers including fire engine, trailer pumps—						
(i) for each trailer not exceeding 20 cwt. in weight, laden	15	0	0	22	8	0
(ii) for each trailer exceeding 20 cwt. but not exceeding 30 cwt. in weight, laden	20	0	0	30	0	0
(iii) for each trailer exceeding 30 cwt. but not exceeding 45 cwt. in weight, laden	25	0	0	37	8	0
(iv) for each trailer exceeding 45 cwt. weight, laden	40	0	0	60	0	0
Provided that two or more vehicles shall not be chargeable under this clause in respect of the same trailer.						
8. Motor vehicles other than those liable to tax under the foregoing provisions of this schedule—						
(a) Weighing not more than 15 cwt., unladen	21	0	0	30	0	0
(b) Weighing more than 15 cwt., but not more than 30 cwt., unladen	30	0	0	45	0	0
(c) Weighing more than 30 cwt., but not more than 45 cwt., unladen	39	0	0	60	0	0
(d) Weighing more than 45 cwt., but not more than 60 cwt., unladen	48	0	0	72	0	0
(e) Weighing more than 60 cwt., unladen ..	60	0	0	90	0	0
(f) Additional tax payable in respect of such vehicles used for drawing trailers—						
(i) for each trailer not exceeding one ton in weight, unladen	12	0	0	18	0	0
(ii) for each trailer exceeding one ton in weight, unladen	24	0	0	36	0	0
Provided that two or more vehicles shall not be chargeable under this clause in respect of the same trailer.						

SCHEDULE III.

[*See section* 5 (1) (*c*).]

Classes of vehicles.	Maximum tax for vehicles fitted with pneumatic tyres.		Maximum tax for other vehicles.	
	For a period not exceeding seven days.	For a period exceeding seven days but not exceeding thirty days.	For a period not exceeding seven days.	For a period exceeding seven days but not exceeding thirty days.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
1. Motor cycles whether used for drawing a trailer or sidecar or not including motor scooters and cycles with attachment for propelling the same by mechanical power ..	2 0	6 0	3 0	8 0
2. Invalid carriages	1 4	3 12	1 12	5 0
3. Vehicles—				
(*a*) Vehicles not exceeding 20 cwt. in weight, laden ..	8 8	25 0	12 8	37 8
(*b*) Vehicles exceeding 20 cwt. but not exceeding 30 cwt. in weight, laden	16 12	50 0	25 0	75 0
(*c*) Vehicles exceeding 30 cwt. but not exceeding 45 cwt. in weight, laden	20 0	60 0	30 0	90 0
(*d*) Vehicles exceeding 45 cwt. but not exceeding 60 cwt. in weight, laden	25 0	75 0	37 8	112 8
(*e*) Vehicles exceeding 60 cwt. but not exceeding 85 cwt. in weight, laden ..	30 0	90 0	45 0	135 0
(*f*) Vehicles exceeding 85 cwt. but not exceeding 110 cwt. in weight, laden ..	36 12	110 0	55 0	165 0
(*g*) Vehicles exceeding 110 cwt. but not exceeding 150 cwt. in weight, laden ..	45 0	135 0	67 8	202 8
(*h*) Vehicles exceeding 150 cwt. but not exceeding 180 cwt. in weight, laden ..	53 8	160 0	80 0	240 0
(*i*) Vehicles exceeding 180 cwt. in weight, laden ..	58 8	175 0	87 8	262 8
(*j*) Additional tax payable in respect of vehicles used for drawing trailers—				
(i) for each trailer not exceeding 20 cwt. in weight, laden	3 8	10 0	5 0	15 0
(ii) for each trailer exceeding 20 cwt. but not exceeding 60 cwt. in weight, laden	12 8	37 8	18 12	56 4

Classes of vehicles.	Maximum tax for vehicles fitted with pneumatic tyres. For a period not exceeding seven days.	For a period exceeding seven days but not exceeding thirty days.	Maximum tax for other vehicles. For a period not exceeding seven days.	For a period exceeding seven days but not exceeding thirty days.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
(iii) for each trailer exceeding 60 cwt. in weight, laden	25 0	75 0	37 8	112 8
Provided that two or more vehicles shall not be chargeable under this clause in respect of the same trailer.				
4. Motor vehicles plying for hire and used for the transport of passengers—				
(*a*) Vehicles in respect of which permits have been issued under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, to carry in all not more than four persons ..	13 8	40 0	20 0	60 0
(*b*) Vehicles in respect of which permits have been issued under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, to carry more than four persons—for every person which the vehicles is so permitted to carry ..	3 8	10 0	5 0	15 0
5. Motor vehicles other than those liable to tax under the foregoing provisions of this schedule—				
(*a*) Weighing not more than 15 cwt., unladen.	3 0	10 0	6 0	15 0
(*b*) Weighing more than 15 cwt., but not more than 45 cwt., unladen ..	5 0	18 0	6 0	18 0
(*c*) Weighing more than 45 cwt., unladen ..	7 0	21 0	10 0	30 0
(*d*) Additional tax payable in respect of such vehicles used for drawing trailers—				
(i) for each trailer not exceeding one ton in weight, unladen; and	2 0	3 0	3 0	8 0
(ii) for each trailer exceeding one ton in weight, unladen ..	4 0	10 0	5 0	15 0
Provided that two or more vehicles shall not be chargeable under this clause in respect of the same trailer.				

NOTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 1 (3) OF THE MADRAS MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION ACT.

In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to appoint the 1st April 1931 as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

(G.O. No. 1036, L. & M., dated 26th March 1931.)

Page 375.—In the notification, the following clause shall be added at the end, namely :—

(*h*) the Sub-Treasurer, Ottapalam (Malabar district).

(G.O. Ms. No. 3153, Home, 22nd October 1954.)

[VIII list, 27-11-54]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER SECTION 2 (i) [*NOW CLAUSE* (ii)] OF THE MADRAS MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION ACT.

LICENSING OFFICERS.

(1)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (i) of section 2 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to appoint the following persons to exercise the powers and perform the functions of licensing officers under the said Act :—

(*a*) The Commissioner of Police, Madras ;

(*b*) the Huzur Treasurer at Ootacamund ;

(*c*) The Deputy Tahsildar, Yercaud (Salem district) ;

(*d*) The Taluk Head Accountants in the sub-treasuries specified in Schédule A annexed hereto ;

(*e*) The Accountants in the sub-treasuries specified in Schedule B annexed hereto ;

(*f*) The Treasury Deputy Collector, Coimbatore.

(*g*) The Special Officer, Sandur.

Provided that in the case of a transport vehicle no person specified above shall exercise the powers and perform the functions of a licensing officer unless the owner of the vehicle or a person duly authorized by him in this behalf intimates to him in writing in triplicate in Form (i) or Form (ii), as the case may be, of Schedule C annexed hereto his intention to pay tax regularly to him.

SCHEDULE A.

List of sub-treasuries, the taluk head accountants in which are appointed licensing officers.

Serial number, name of district and names of sub-treasuries.	Serial number, name of district and names of sub-treasuries.
1 Visakhapatnam—	2 East Godavari—
1 Srikakulam.	7 Amalapuram.
2 Ichchapur.	8 Bhadrachalam.
3 Patapatnam.	9 Kakinada.
4 Yellamanchili (Sarvasiddhi).	10 Peddapuram.
5 Narsipatnam (Golugonda).	11 Rajahmundry.
6 Palkonda.	12 Ramachandrapuram.
	13 Razole.

List of sub-treasuries, the taluk head accountants in which are appointed licensing officers—*cont.*

Serial number, name of district and names of sub-treasuries.

3 West Godavari—
- 14 Bhimavaram.
- 15 Eluru.
- 16 Kovvur.
- 17 Narasapuram.
- 18 Pentapadu (Tadepalligudem).
- 19 Tanuku.

4 Krishna—
- 20 Avanigadda (Divi).
- 21 Bandar.
- 22 Vijayavada.
- 23 Gannavaram.
- 24 Gudivada.
- 25 Kaikalur.
- 26 Nandigama.

5 Guntur—
- 27 Bapatla.
- 28 Guntur.
- 29 Gurazala (Palnad).
- 30 Narasaraopet.
- 31 Ongole.
- 32 Repalli.
- 33 Sattenapalli.
- 34 Tenali.
- 35 Vinukonda.

6 Nellore—
- 36 Atmakur.
- 37 Gudur.
- 38 Kandukur.
- 39 Kanigiri.
- 40 Kavali.
- 41 Kovur.
- 42 Nellore.
- 43 Rapur.
- 44 Udayagiri.

7 Cuddapah—
- 45 Badvel.
- 46 Cuddapah.
- 47 Jammalamadugu.
- 48 Proddatur.
- 49 Pulivendla.
- 50 Rajampet.
- 51 Rayachoti.
- 52 Siddhavattam.

8 Anantapur—
- 53 Anantapur.
- 54 Dharmavaram.
- 55 Gooty.
- 56 Hindupur.
- 57 Kadiri.
- 58 Kalyandrug.
- 59 Madakasira.
- 60 Penukonda.
- 61 Tadpatri.

Serial number, name of district and names of sub-treasuries.

9 Bellary—
- 62 Adoni.
- 63 Alur.
- 64 Bellary.
- 65 Harpanahalli.
- 66 Hospet.
- 67 Kudligi.
- 68 Rayadrug.
- 69 Siruguppa.

10 Kurnool—
- 70 Allagadda (Sirvel).
- 71 Dhone.
- 72 Giddaluru (Cumbum).
- 73 Koilkuntla.
- 74 Kurnool.
- 75 Markapur.
- 76 Nandikotkur.
- 77 Nandyal.
- 78 Pattikonda.
- 78A Banganapalle.

11 Chingleput—
- 79 Chingleput.
- 80 Kancheepuram.
- 81 Guindy (Saidapet).
- 82 Madurantakam.
- 83 Ponneri.
- 84 Sriperumbudur.
- 85 Tiruvallur.

12 Chittoor—
- 86 Chandragiri.
- 87 Chittoor.
- 88 Madanapalle.
- 89 Palmaner.
- 90 Vayalpad.

13 North Arcot—
- 91 Arkonam.
- 92 Gudiyattam.
- 93 Polur.
- 94 Tiruppattur.
- 95 Tiruvannamalai.
- 96 Tiruvettipuram (Cheyyar).
- 97 Vellore.
- 98 Walajapet.
- 99 Wandiwash.
- 100 Chengam.

14 South Arcot—
- 101 Chidambaram.
- 102 Cuddalore.
- 103 Gingee.
- 104 Kallakurichi.
- 105 Tindivanam.
- 106 Tirukkoyilur.
- 107 Villupuram.
- 108 Vriddhachalam.

List of sub-treasuries, the taluk head accountants in which are appointed licensing officers—*cont.*

Serial number, name of district and names of sub-treasuries.

15 Tanjore—
- 109 Arantangi.
- 110 Kumbakonam.
- 111 Mannargudi.
- 112 Mayuram.
- 113 Nannilam.
- 114 Nagapattinam.
- 115 Papanasam.
- 116 Pattukkottai.
- 117 Sirkali.
- 118 Tanjore.
- 119 Tiruturaipundi.

16 Tiruchirappalli—
- 120 Jayankondasholapuram (Udaiyarpalaiyam).
- 121 Karur.
- 122 Kulittalai.
- 123 Lalgudi.
- 124 Musiri.
- 125 Perambalur.
- 126 Tiruchirappalli.
- 126A Pudukkottai.
- 126B Alangudi.
- 126C Tirumayam.
- 126D Kiranur.

17 Madurai—
- 127 Dindigul.
- 128 Melur.
- 129 Nilakkottai.
- 130 Palni.
- 131 Periyakulam.
- 132 Tallakulam (Madurai Sub-Treasury).
- 133 Tirumangalam.

18 Ramanathapuram—
- 134 Sattur.
- 135 Srivilliputtur.

19 Tirunelveli—
- 136 Ambasamudram.
- 137 Kovilpatti.
- 138 Nanguneri.
- 139 Sankaranayinarkoil.
- 140 Srivaikuntam.
- 141 Tenkasi.
- 142 Tirunelveli.
- 143 Tiruchendur.

Serial number, name of district and names of sub-treasuries.

20 Coimbatore—
- 144 Avanashi.
- *145 Dharapuram.
- 146 Erode.
- 147 Gobichettipalaiyam.
- 148 Kollegal.
- 149 Pollachi.
- 150 Tiruppur (Palladam).
- 151 Udamalpet.
- 152 Bhavani.

21 Nilgiris—
- 153 Coonoor.
- 154 Gudalur.

22 Salem—
- 155 Attur.
- 156 Dharmapuri.
- 157 Harur (Uttangarai).
- 158 Hosur.
- 159 Krishnagiri.
- 160 Namakkal.
- 161 Omalur.
- 162 Salem.
- 163 Tiruchengode.

23 South Kanara—
- 164 Coondapoor.
- 165 Karkal.
- 166 Kasaragod.
- 167 Mangalore.
- 168 Puttur.
- 169 Udipi.

24 Malabar—
- 170 Badagara (Kurumbranad).
- 171 Kozhikode.
- 172 Cannanore (Chirakkal).
- 173 Manjeri (Ernad).
- 174 Palghat.
- 175 Perintalmanna (Walluvanad).
- 176 Ponnani.
- 177 Manantoddy (Wynaad).
- 178 Tellicherry (Kottayam).

(* Vide G.O. No. 2067, Home, dated 1st June 1948.)

SCHEDULE B.

List of sub-treasuries, the accountants in which are appointed licensing officers.

Serial number, name of district and names of sub-treasuries.

1 Visakhapatnam—
- 1 Tekkali.
- 2 Anakapalle.
- 3 Bobbili.
- 4 Chodavaram.
- 5 Chipurupalle.
- 6 Parvatipuram.

Serial number, name of district and names of sub-treasuries.

1 Visakhapatnam—*cont.*
- 7 Salur.
- 8 Srungavarapukota.
- 9 Visakhapatnam.
- 10 Vizianagaram.
- 10A Bheemunipatnam.
- 10B Sompeta.

List of sub-treasuries, the accountants in which are appointed licensing officers—*cont.*

Serial number, name of district and names of sub-treasuries.

2 East Godavari—
- 11 Pithapuram.
- 12 Tuni.
- 13 Venkatapuram (Nugur).
- 13A Kothapeta.

3 West Godavari—
- 14 Chintalapudi.
- 15 Polavaram.

4 Krishna—
- 16 Nuzvid.
- 17 Tiruvuru.

5 Guntur—
- Nil.

6 Nellore—
- 18 Darsi.
- 19 Podili.
- 20 Sulurpet.
- 21 Venkatagiri.

7 Cuddapah—
- Nil.

8 Anantapur—
- 21A Uravakonda.

9 Bellary—
- 22 Emmiganuru (Adoni).
- 23 Huvvinahadagal (Hadagalli).

10 Kurnool—
- 24 Atamakur (Nandikotkur).

11 Chingleput—
- Nil.

12 Chittoor—
- 25 Kalahasti.
- 26 Punganur.
- 27 Tiruttani.

13 North Arcot—
- 28 Arni.

Serial number, name of district and names of sub-treasuries.

14 South Arcot—
- Nil.

15 Tanjore—
- 29 Tiruvarur.

16 Tiruchirappalli—
- 30 Ariyalur (Udaiyarpalaiyam).
- 31 Turaiyur (Musiri).

17 Madurai—
- 32 Kodaikanal.
- 33 Uttamapalaiyam (Periyakulam).

18 Ramanathapuram—
- 34 Aruppukkottai.
- 35 Mudukulattur.
- 36 Paramagudi.
- 37 Ramanathapuram.
- 38 Sivaganga.
- 39 Tiruppattur.
- 40 Tiruvadanai.
- 40A Virudhunagar.

19 Tirunelveli—
- 41 Anjengo (Tenkasi).
- 42 Tuticorin (Srivaikuntam).

20 Coimbatore—
- Nil.

21 Nilgiris—
- Nil.

22 Salem—
- 42A Rasipur.

23 South Kanara—
- Nil.

24 Malabar—
- 43 Alattur (Palghat).
- 44 Chavakkad (Ponnani).
- 45 Cochin.
- 46 Vayittiri (Wynaad).

(G.O. No. 1433, L. & M., dated 21st April 1932, as amended by G.Os. No. 3424, L. & M., dated 29th August 1932, No. 1106, L. & M., dated 18th March 1933, No. 1304, L. & M., dated 17th March 1934, No. 455, L. & M., dated 6th February 1935, No. 1389, Home, dated 16th July 1936 and No. 3281, Home, dated 15th June 1939).

SCHEDULE C.

FORM I.

To the

(Licensing Officer.).

I, $\dfrac{\text{the owner}}{\text{the duly authorized agent of the owner}}$ of (registration number of the transport vehicle) hereby inform you that the tax for the vehicle specified above will be paid regularly at your office and will not be paid to any other officer without first informing you.

Dated at

on the day of 19

Signature of owner or authorized agent.

FORM II.

[To be used where the owner wishes to alter the place of payment permanently.]

To the (Liceusing Officer).

Through the (Licensing Officer to whom the tax was being paid.)

The tax for (registration number of the transport vehicle was hitherto being paid to (Licensing Officer).

I, $\frac{\text{the owner}}{\text{duly authorized agent of the owner}}$ of the said vehicle hereby inform you that tax for the said vehicle will hereafter be paid regularly at your office and will not be paid to any other officer without first informing you.

Dated at

on the day of 19 .

Signature of owner or authorized agent.

(2)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (i) [*now clause (ii)*] of section 2 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), and in continuation of Local Self-Government Department Notification No. 817, published at pages 532 and 533 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 24th May 1932, as subsequently amended, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to appoint the officers in charge of the following police stations and out-posts to exercise the powers and perform the functions of licensing officers under the said Act on and from the 15th June 1938 in respect of temporary licences for periods not exceeding thirty days and for periods not exceeding seven days :—

District.	Name of the road.	Name of Police station or out-post nearest to the frontier on, or very near to the road in question.	Distance of Police station from the frontier.	Frontier territory.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
East Godavari.	1 (*a*) Bhadrachalam-Kunavaram .. (*b*) Bhadrachalam-Venkatapuram ..	Bhadrachalam, ½ mile	1 mile	Nizam's Dominions.
	2 Dummagudem-Gollapalli	Dummagudem, ½ mile	12 miles	Bastar.
	3 Venkatapur-Jagadalpur	Venkatapur, 1 furlong	30 ,, ...	Do.
	4 Kunta-Kunavaram	Kunavaram, 1 furlong	24 ,, ...	Do.
West Godavari.	5 Jeelugumilli-Aswaraopeta	Jeelugumilli out-post on the road ..	2 ,, ...	Nizam's Dominions.
Krishna ..	1 Bandar-Hyderabad road	Munagala (road side)	7 miles	
	2 Do.	Jaggayyapet, 2 miles	7 ,, ...	
	3 Do.	Nandigama, 1 furlong	21 ,, ...	
	4 Do.	Kondapalli, 2 miles	7 ,, ...	
	5 Bonakalragayyapet road	Jaggayyapet, 2 furlongs	12 ,, ...	Do.
	6 Nandigama to Madhira	Nandigama, 1 furlong	12 ,, ...	
	7 Bandar-Tiruvur road	Tiruvur (road side)	1 mile	
	8 Do.	Vissannapet, 1 furlong	10 miles	
	9 Vijayavada Town and junction ..	Vijayavada Town station (road side) ..	....	
Guntur ..	1 Gurazala-Dachepalli and Pondugala road.	Piduguralla (on the road)	21 miles	....
	2 Piduguralla-Dalhipalli-Pondugala road.	Gurazala (on the road)	16 ,, ...	....

Nellore ..	Nil ..	Nil ..	Nil ..	....
Kurnool ..	Secunderabad-Dronachalam railway line.	Kurnool Government Railway Police out-post (situated at the Kurnool Railway station).	1 mile ..	Nizam's Dominions.
Bellary ..	1 Gangavathi-Kampli road	Kampli Police station (on the road)	2 furlongs	Nizams' Dominions.
	2 Raichur-Adoni road	Madhavaram Police station (on the road).	4 ,,	
	3 Hyderabad-Adoni road	Adoni Town Police station	4 ,,	
Cuddapah ..	Nil ..	Nil ..	Nil ..	....
North Arcot.	Nil ..	Nil ..	Nil ..	....
Chingleput ..	Nil ..	Nil ..	Nil ..	....
Madurai, North.	Nil ..	Nil	Nil ..	....
Coimbatore.	1 Kolinjamparai-Pollachi road, *via* Gopalapuram toll-gate.	Pollachi Town, 1 furlong from the road.	10 miles ..	Cochin State.
	2 Nemmara-Kollengode-Pollachi road.	Do.	22 ,,	
	3 Chittur-Meenachipuram-Pollachi road.	Do.	10 ,,	
	4 Kolinjamparai-Kandaigoundansholai, Coimbatore road.	Coimbatore Town West Police station, 2 furlongs from the road.	18 ,,	
	5 Kolinjamparai-Coimbatore road	Kandaigoundansholai out-post (on the road).	5 ,,	
	6 Chittur-Minakshipuram-Anamalai road.	Anamalai out-post (on the road)	8 ,,	
Malabar ..	1 Cheruthuruthi-Kolapalli	Pattambi, 8 miles from road	10 ,,	
	2 Do.	Shoranur outpost, 30 yards from road	1 mile	
	3 Guruvayoor-Pattambi	Chalisseri (close to the road)	2 miles	
	4 Shoranur-Ponnani	Do.	12 ,,	
	5 Guruvayoor-Pattambi	Chowghat (close to the road)	4 ,,	
	6 Guruvayoor-Enamavu	Do.	8 ,,	

District. (1)	Name of the road. (2)	Name of Police station or out-post nearest to the frontier on, or very near to the road in question. (3)	Distance of Police station from the frontier. (4)	Frontier territory. (5)
Malabar—*cont.*	7 Cranganoor-Valapad	Mathilagam out-post (close to the road).	5 miles ..	Cochin State.
	8 Do.	Valapad (close to the road)	15 ,, ...	
	9 Kalvatty	British Cochin (close to the road) ..	2 ,, ...	
	10 Pullapalem	Do. ..	2 ,, ...	
	11 Amaravathy	Do. ..	2 ,, ...	
	12 Vadakkancheri	Vadakkancheri out-post (close to the road).	4 ,, ...	
	13 Alathur	Alathur station (close to the road) ..	10 ,, ...	
	14 Chittur-Palghat	Palghat Kasba (close to the road) ..	8 ,, ...	
	15 Pollachi-Palghat	Do. ..	12 ,, ...	
	16 Thathamangalam	Pudunagaram out-post (close to the road).	1 mile	
	17 Nemmara-Kollengode	Kollengode (close to the road)	6 miles	
South Arcot.	1 Pondicherry-Cuddalore	Cuddalore, 1 furlong off the road ..	1½ ,, ...	Pondicherry.
	2 Pondicherry-Villupuram	Valavanur, 1 furlong off the road ..	2½ ,, ...	
	3 Pondicherry-Mailam-Tindivanam ..	Vanoor (on the road)	1 mile	
	4 Pondicherry-Kilianur-Tindivanam ..	Tindivanam (on the road)	22 miles	
	5 Pondicherry-Merkanam	Merkanam (on the road)	14 ,, ...	....

	6 Pondicherry-Villupuram road ..	Kandamangalam (on the road)	3 ,, ...	French Territory.
	7 Pondicherry-Merkanam road ..	Kottakuppam out-post (on the road) ..	100 yards	French Territory.
	8 Pondicherry-Cuddalore-Nellikuppam road.	Nellikuppam (on the road)	20 miles	French Territory.
	9 Pondicherry-Cuddalore	Reddichavadi	7 ,, ...	French Territory.
Tanjore ..	1 Kandangudy-Peralam metal road ..	Peralam 5 miles	7 miles ..	French Territory.
	2 Velangudy-Kollumangudy mud road.	,, 9 ,, ...	7	French Territory.
	3 Seshamoolai-Poonthottam mud road.	,, 12 ,, ...	12 ,, ...	French Territory.
	4 Karaikal-Mayuram road	Porayar, 1 mile	1 ,, ...	French Territory.
	5 Karaikal-Nagapattinam road ..	Nagore (3 furlongs)	3 furlongs ..	French Territory.
	6 Tirumalarajapatnam-Nannilam road.	Thittacheri (on the road)	1 mile	French Territory.

(G.Os. No. 2783, Home, dated 31st May 1938; No. 5140, Home, dated 24th October 1938; No. 5281, Home, dated 1st November 1938; No. 563, Home, dated 4th February 1939; No. 1238, Home, dated 6th March 1939; No. 3580, Home, dated 3rd July 1939; No. 45, dated 23rd August 1939; No. 4882, Home, dated 12th September 1939; No. 3897, Home, dated 27th September 1949.)

(3)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (i) [*now clause (ii)*] of section 2 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), and in continuation of Local Self-Government Department Notification No. 817, dated the 21st April 1932, published at pages 532 and 533 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 24th May 1932, as subsequently amended, the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to appoint the following officers of the Government of Coorg to exercise the powers and perform the functions of licensing officers under the said Act :—

(1) The Treasury Officer, Mercara ;

(2) The Sub-Treasury Officer, Somwarpet ;

(3) The Sub-Treasury Officer, Virajpet ; and

(4) The Sub-Treasury Officer, Ponnampet.

(G.O. No. 2982, L. & M., dated 26th July 1933.)

(4), (5) and (6)

Omitted.

(7)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (i) [*now clause (ii)*] of section 2 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), and in continuation of Local Self Government Department Notification No. 817, published at pages 532 and 533 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 24th May 1932, as subsequently amended, His Excellency the Governor is hereby pleased to appoint the following officers to exercise the powers and perform the functions of licensing officers under the said Act, on and from the 1st June 1937 in respect of temporary licences for periods not exceeding thirty days and for periods not exceeding seven days :—

(1) The Commissioner of Police, Trichur, Cochin State.

(2) The Anji Kaimal District Superintendent of Police, Cochin State.

(3) The Inspectors of Police, Nemmara, Ch ttur, Palayannur, Vadakkancherri, Kunnamkulam and Trichur town, Cochin State.

(G.O. No. 1674, Home, dated 26th April 1937.)

(8)

Omitted.

(9)

Omitted.

(10)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (i) [*now clause (ii)*] of section 2 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), and in continuation of Local Self-Government Department Notification No. 817, published at pages 532 and 533 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 24th May 1932, as subsequently amended, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to appoint the following officers to exercise the powers and perform the functions of licensing officers under the said Act, on and from the 1st January 1938 in respect of temporary licences for periods not exceeding two days :—

(1) The Commissioner of Police, Trichur, Cochin State.

(2) The Anji Kaimal District Superintendent of Police, Cochin State.

(3) The Inspectors of Police, Nemmara, Chittur, Palayannur, Vadakkancherri, Kunnamkulam, Trichur town, Mattancherry town and Cochin casba, Cochin State.

(G.Os. No. 5007, Home, dated 8th December 1937, and No. 1538, Home, dated 17th April 1947.)

(11)

Omitted.

(12)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of section 2 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), and in continuation of Local Self-Government Department Notification No. 817, published at pages 532 and 533 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 24th May 1932, as subsequently amended, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to appoint the following officers to exercise the powers and perform the functions of licensing officers under the said Act on and from the 1st January 1941 in respect of temporary licences for periods not exceeding thirty days and for periods not exceeding seven days :—

Pondicherry Frontier.

(1) Assistant Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Pondicherry Frontier, Kandamangalam.

(2) Officer-in-charge, Land Customs Station, Kandamangalam.

(3) Officer-in-charge, Land Customs Station, Madalapet.

(4) Officer-in-charge, Land Customs Station, Kottakuppam.

(5) Officer-in-charge, Land Customs Station, Mortandichavadi.

M.R.T.C.—25

(6) Officer-in-charge, Land Customs Station, Valudavur.

(7) Officer-in-charge, Land Customs Station, Nallathur.

(8) Officer-in-charge, Land Customs Station, Thukkanampakkam.

(9) Officer-in-charge, Land Customs Station, Pallinelliyanur.

(10) Officer-in-charge, Land Customs Station, Kandappachavadi.

Karikal Frontier.

(11) Assistant Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Karikal Frontier, Nagapattinam.

(12) Officer-in-charge, Land Customs Station, Sannamangalam.

(13) Officer-in-charge, Land Customs Station, Valumangalam.

(14) Officer-in-charge, Land Customs Station, Seshamulai.

(15) Officer-in-charge, Land Customs Station, Kandangudi.

(16) Officer-in-charge, Land Customs Station, Velangudi.

(17) Officer-in-charge, Land Customs Station, Nalladai.

(18) Officer-in-charge, Land Customs Station, Nandalar.

(13)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of section 2 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), and in continuation of Local Self-Government Department Notification No. 817, published at pages 532 and 533 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 24th May 1932, as subsequently amended, His Excellency the Governor is hereby pleased to appoint the following officers to exercise the powers and perform the functions of licensing officers under the said Act on and from the 1st July 1941 in respect of temporary licences for periods not exceeding thirty days and for periods not exceeding seven days :—

(1) The Director-General of the Hyderabad District Police.

(2) The Commissioner of Police, Hyderabad City.

(3) The First Talukdar of the Warangal district.

(4) The First Talukdar of the Nulgonda district.

(5) The First Talukdar of the Mahbubnagar district.

(6) The First Talukdar of the Raichur district.

(G.O. No. 2473, Home, dated 23rd May 1941.)

(14)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (ii) of section 2 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), and in continuation of late Local Self-Government Department Notification No. 817, published at pages 532 and 533 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 24th May 1932, as subsequently amended, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to appoint the officer in charge of the Police station at Cochin in the Malabar district to exercise the powers and perform the functions of a licensing officer under the said Act on and from the 15th March 1942 in respect of temporary licences for periods not exceeding two days.

(G.O. No. 975, Home, dated 10th March 1942.)

M.B.T.C.—25A

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER SECTION 4 (1) OF THE MADRAS MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION ACT.

RATE OF TAX LEVIED.

(1)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), and in supersession of Local Self-Government Department Notification No. 274, dated the 24th February 1936, published at page 126 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 3rd March 1936, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to direct that, with effect from the quarter commencing on the 1st April 1938, a tax shall be levied on every motor vehicle using any public road in the State of Madras at the rates specified for such vehicle in the Schedule annexed hereto :—

SCHEDULE.

Class of vehicles.	Quarterly tax.					
	For vehicles fitted with pneumatic tyres.			For other vehicles.		
(1)	(2)			(3)		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1 Motor cycles (including motor-scooters) and cycles with attachment for propelling the same by mechanical power, not exceeding 8 cwt. in weight, unladen—						
(a) Bicycles below 3½ horse-power if not used for drawing a trailer or side-car.	9	0	0	12	0	0
(b) Bicycles below 3½ horse-power if used for drawing a trailer or side-car and bicycles of and above 3½ horse-power whether used for drawing a trailer or side-car or not.	12	0	0	15	0	0
(c) Tricycles	12	0	0	15	0	0
2 Invalid carriages	7	8	0	10	0	0
3 Goods vehicles—						
(a) Dot Motor cycle trucks not exceeding 650 lb. in weight, laden.	33	0	0	43	0	0
(b) Vehicles not exceeding 20 cwt. in weight, laden.	67	0	0	100	0	0
(c) Vehicles exceeding 20 cwt., but not exceeding 30 cwt. in weight, laden.	133	0	0	200	0	0
(d) Vehicles exceeding 30 cwt., but not exceeding 45 cwt. in weight, laden.	160	0	0	240	0	0
(e) Vehicles exceeding 45 cwt., but not exceeding 60 cwt. in weight, laden.	200	0	0	300	0	0
(f) Vehicles exceeding 60 cwt., but not exceeding 85 cwt. in weight, laden.	240	0	0	360	0	0
(g) Vehicles exceeding 85 cwt., but not exceeding 110 cwt. in weight, laden.	293	0	0	440	0	0
(h) Vehicles exceeding 110 cwt., but not exceeding 150 cwt. in weight, laden.	360	0	0	540	0	0
(i) Vehicles exceeding 150 cwt., but not exceeding 180 cwt. in weight, laden.	427	0	0	640	0	0
(j) Vehicles exceeding 180 cwt. in weight, laden.	467	0	0	700	0	0

Class of vehicles. (1)	Quarterly tax: For vehicles fitted with pneumatic tyres (2) RS. A. P.	Quarterly tax: For other vehicles. (3) RS. A. P.
3 Goods vehicles—*cont.*		
(*k*) Additional tax payable in respect of goods vehicles used for drawing trailers—		
(i) for each trailer not exceeding 20 cwt. in weight, laden.	27 0 0	40 0 0
(ii) for each trailer exceeding 20 cwt., but not exceeding 60 cwt. in weight, laden.	100 0 0	150 0 0
(iii) for each trailer exceeding 60 cwt. in weight, laden :	200 0 0	300 0 0
Provided that two or more goods vehicles shall not be chargeable under this clause in respect of the same trailer.		
4 Motor vehicles plying for hire and used for the transport of passengers and in respect of which permits have been issued under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939:		
(i) Vehicles permitted to carry in all—		
(*a*) not more than three persons	30 0 0	45 0 0
(*b*) more than three persons, but not more than five persons.	75 0 0	113 0 0
(ii) Vehicles permitted to carry more than five persons and plying exclusively in the City of Madras, or within the limits of municipalities governed by the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, or between the Tiruchirappalli and Srirangam or the Tirunelveli and Palayamkottai Municipalities—		
(*a*) for every seated passenger (other than the driver and the conductor) which the vehicle is permitted to carry.	23 0 0	35 0 0
(*b*) for every passenger (other than a seated passenger, the driver or the conductor) which the vehicle is permitted to carry.	5 11 0	8 8 0
(iii) Vehicles permitted to carry more than five persons and not plying exclusively in the City of Madras or in the municipalities or routes aforesaid—		
(*a*) for every seated passenger (other than the driver and the conductor) which the vehicle is permitted to carry.	30 0 0	45 0 0
(*b*) for every passenger (other than a seated passenger, the driver or the conductor) which the vehicle is permitted to carry.	10 0 0	15 0 0

(G.O. No. 3682, Home, dated 27th September 1947 and G.O. No. 2574, Home, dated 24th June 1949.)

5 Motor vehicles owned by or on behalf of the State Government plying for hire and used for the transport of passengers—		
(i) Vehicles intended to carry more than five persons and plying exclusively in the City of Madras—		
(*a*) for every seated passenger (other than the driver and the conductor) which the vehicle is intended to carry.	23 0 0	35 0 0
(*b*) for every passenger (other than a seated passenger, the driver or the conductor) which the vehicle is intended to carry.	5 11 0	8 8 0

Class of vehicles.	Quarterly tax					
	For vehicles fitted with pneumatic tyres.			For other vehicles.		
(1)	(2)			(3)		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
5 Motor vehicles owned by or on behalf of the State Government plying for hire and used for the transport of passengers—*cont.*						
(ii) Vehicles intended to carry more than five persons and not plying exclusively in the City of Madras—						
(*a*) for every seated passenger (other than the driver and the conductor) which the vehicle is intended to carry.	30	0	0	45	0	0
(*b*) for every passenger (other than a seated passenger, the driver or the conductor) which the vehicle is intended to carry.	10	0	0	15	0	0
* 6 Motor vehicles not themselves constructed to carry any load (other than water, fuel, accumulators and other equipment used for the purpose of propulsion, loose tools and loose equipment), used for haulage solely and weighing together with the largest number of trailers proposed to be drawn—						
(*a*) Not more than 80 cwt., laden	50	0	0	75	0	0
(*b*) More than 80 cwt., but not more than 120 cwt., laden.	120	0	0	180	0	0
(*c*) More than 120 cwt., laden	270	0	0	405	0	0
7 Fire engines, fire tenders and road water sprinklers—						
(*a*) Not exceeding 20 cwt. in weight, laden ..	20	0	0	30	0	0
(*b*) Exceeding 20 cwt., but not exceeding 30 cwt. in weight, laden.	30	0	0	45	0	0
(*c*) Exceeding 30 cwt., but not exceeding 45 cwt. in weight, laden.	40	0	0	60	0	0
(*d*) Exceeding 45 cwt., but not exceeding 60 cwt. in weight, laden.	50	0	0	75	0	0
(*e*) Exceeding 60 cwt., but not exceeding 85 cwt. in weight, laden.	60	0	0	90	0	0
(*f*) Exceeding 85 cwt., but not exceeding 110 cwt. in weight, laden.	75	0	0	112	8	0
(*g*) Exceeding 110 cwt., but not exceeding 150 cwt. in weight, laden.	90	0	0	135	0	0
(*h*) Exceeding 150 cwt., but not exceeding 180 cwt. in weight, laden.	110	0	0	165	0	0
(*i*) Exceeding 180 cwt. in weight, laden ..	120	0	0	180	0	0
(*j*) Additional tax payable in respect of such vehicle used for drawing trailers including fire engines trailer pumps—						
(i) For each trailer not exceeding 20 cwt. in weight, laden.	15	0	0	22	8	0
(ii) For each trailer exceeding 20 cwt., but not exceeding 30 cwt. in weight, laden.	20	0	0	30	0	0
(iii) For each trailer exceeding 30 cwt.; but not exceeding 45 cwt. in weight, laden.	25	0	0	37	8	0

* Inserted by a rule under section 17 (1) of the Act, issued in G.O. No. 2124, Home, dated 18th May 1940.

Class of vehicles. (1)	Quarterly tax: For vehicles fitted with pneumatic tyres. (2)			Quarterly tax: For other vehicles. (3)		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
7 Fire engines, fire tenders and road water sprinklers—*cont.*						
(iv) For each trailer exceeding 45 cwt. in weight, laden.	40	0	0	60	0	0
Provided that two or more vehicles shall not be chargeable under this clause in respect of the same trailer.						
8 Motor vehicles other than those liable to tax under the foregoing provisions of this schedule—						
(*a*) Weighing not more than 15 cwt., unladen.	21	0	0	30	0	0
(*b*) Weighing more than 15 cwt., but not more than 30 cwt., unladen.	30	0	0	45	0	0
(*c*) Weighing more than 30 cwt., but not more than 45 cwt., unladen.	39	0	0	60	0	0
(*d*) Weighing more than 45 cwt., but not more than 60 cwt., unladen.	48	0	0	72	0	0
(*e*) Weighing more than 60 cwt., unladen ..	60	0	0	90	0	0
(*f*) Additional tax payable in respect of such vehicles used for drawing trailers—						
(i) for each trailer not exceeding one ton in weight, unladen.	12	0	0	18	0	0
(ii) for each trailer exceeding one ton in weight, unladen:	24	0	0	36	0	0
Provided that two or more vehicles shall not be chargeable under this clause in respect of the same trailer.						

(G.Os. No. 1687, Home, dated 29th March 1938, No. 2124, Home, dated 8th May 1940, No. 2931, Home, dated 12th July 1940 and No. 2574, Home, dated 24th June 1949.)

(2)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), and in supersession of Home Department Notification No. 179, dated the 6th February 1937, published at page 325 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 16th February 1937, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to direct that, with effect from the quarter commencing on the 1st April 1938, tax shall be levied in respect of half-yearly and annual licences issued to motor vehicles using any public road in the Province of Madras, at twice and four times the rates for the corresponding quarterly licences.

(G.O. No. 1687, Home, dated 29th March 1938.)

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER SECTION 5 (1) (*b*) OF THE MADRAS MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION ACT.

Refund of Tax.

(1)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), and in supersession of Local Self-Government Department Notification No. 894, dated the 31st May 1932, published at pages 569 and 570 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 14th June 1932, the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to notify that in the case of a motor vehicle which does not use any public road in the Presidency of Madras during the whole of a quarter or the whole of any calendar month or months therein, a refund of the tax paid for such quarter shall be payable at the rates and subject to the conditions specified below :—

Particulars as to user of vehicle.	Rate of refund.	Conditions.
(1)	(2)	(3)
(*a*) Where the vehicle is not used during any portion of the quarter.	The tax paid for the quarter.	The licence should be surrendered on or before the first day of the quarter or within a reasonable period thereafter.
(*b*) Where the vehicle is used only during the first month or part thereof.	Three-fifths of the tax paid for the quarter.	The licence should be surrendered on or before the first day of the second month or within a reasonable period thereafter.
(*c*) Where the vehicle is used only during the second month or part thereof.	So much of the tax paid as is in excess of two-fifths of the tax payable for the quarter.	(i) The licence should have been granted on or after the last day of the first month. (ii) It should be surrendered on or before the first day of the third month or within a reasonable period thereafter.
(*d*) Where the vehicle is used only during the first and second months or parts thereof.	One-fifth of the tax paid for the quarter.	The licence should be surrendered on or before the first day of the third month or within a reasonable period thereafter.

Particulars as to user of vehicle.	Rate of refund.	Conditions.
(1)	(2)	(3)
(e) Where the vehicle is used only during the second and third months or parts thereof.	So much of the tax paid as is in excess of four-fifths of the tax payable for the quarter.	(i) The licence should have been granted on or after the last day of the first month. (ii) It should be surrendered within a reasonable period after the expiry of the quarter.
(f) Where the vehicle is used only during the third month or parts thereof.	So much of the tax paid as is in excess of two-fifths of the tax payable for the quarter.	(i) The licence should have been granted on or after the last day of the second month. (ii) It should be surrendered within a reasonable period after the expiry of the quarter.

Explanation I.—The surrender referred to in column (3) shall be made—

(i) in the City of Madras, to the Commissioner of Police; and

(ii) in the mufassal, to the Collector of the district or the licensing officer.

Explanation II.—If any question arises as to whether or not a licence was surrendered within a reasonable period after the specified day or after the expiry of the quarter, as the case may be, the decision of the Commissioner of Police or of the Collector of the district, as the case may be, shall be final.

Explanation III.—No refund shall be made in cases where the tax is paid only after its non-payment has been detected or after a prosecution or other proceeding has been commenced in respect of such non-payment, but the Commissioner of Police or the Collector of the district, as the case may be, may sanction refunds in such cases if he is satisfied that special circumstances exist which justify that course.

(G.O. No. 3611, L. & M., dated 6th September 1933, as amended by G.Os. No. 1366, L. & M., dated 19th March 1934 and No. 1209, Home, dated 3rd July 1936.)

(2)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to notify that in the case of a motor vehicle in respect of which tax has been paid at reduced rates for the second and third months or for the third month of

a quarter, and which does not use any public road in the Presidency of Madras during the whole of the period in respect of which the licence was granted or during the whole of the third month of the quarter, as the case may be, a refund of the tax paid shall be payable at the rates and subject to the conditions specified below :—

Particulars as to user of vehicle.	Rate of refund.	Conditions.
(1)	(2)	(3)
(*a*) Where the vehicle is not used during any portion of the period in respect of which the licence was granted.	The tax paid for the period.	The licence should be surrendered on or before the first day of the period or within a reasonable period thereafter.
(*b*) When the vehicle is used only during the second month of a quarter or part thereof.	So much of the tax paid as is in excess of two-fifths of the tax payable for the quarter.	The licence should be surrendered on or before the first day of the third month of the quarter or within a reasonable period thereafter.

Explanation I.—The surrender referred to in column (3) shall be made—

(1) in the City of Madras, to the Commissioner of Police ; and

(2) in the mufassal, to the Collector of the district or the licensing officer.

Explanation II.—If any question arises as to whether or not a licence was surrendered within a reasonable period after the spec'fied day, the decision of the Commissioner of Police or of the Collector of the district, as the case may be, shall be final.

Explanation III.—No refund shall be made in cases where the tax is paid only after its non-payment has been detected or after a prosecution or other proceeding has been commenced in respect of such non-payment but the Commissioner of Police or the Collector of the district, as the case may be, may sanction refunds in such cases if he is satisfied that special circumstances exist which justify that course.

(G.O. No. 3381, Home, dated 27th November 1936.)

(3)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to notify that in the case of a motor vehicle in respect of which a half-yearly or annual licence has been issued, but which does not use any public road in the Presidency of Madras during the whole of the half-year or year or the whole of any calendar month or months therein, a refund of the tax paid for the half-year or year or the calendar

month or months, as the case may be, shall be payable at the rates specified below subject to the condition that the licence is surrendered on or before the first day of the period in respect of which the refund is claimed or within a reasonable time thereafter :—

Particulars as to user of vehicle. (1)	Rate of refund. (2)
I. Half-yearly Licence.	
Where the vehicle is not used during any portion of—	
(a) the last month of the half-year.	One-fifth of the tax payable for a quarterly licence.
(b) the last two months of the half-year.	Three-fifths of the tax payable for a quarterly licence.
(c) the second quarter of the half-year.	The tax payable for a quarterly licence.
(d) the last four months of the half-year.	(i) One and two-fifths of the tax payable for a quarterly licence, if the licence is issued at the reduced rate after the expiry of the first month ; and (ii) in other cases, one and one-fifth of the tax payable for a quarterly licence.
(e) the last five months of the half-year.	One and three-fifths of the tax payable for a quarterly licence.
(f) the half-year ..	The whole of the tax paid.
II. Annual Licence.	
Where the vehicle is not used during any portion of—	
(a) the last month of the year.	One-fifth of the tax payable for a quarterly licence.
(b) the last two months of the year.	Three-fifths of the tax payable for a quarterly licence.
(c) the last quarter of the year.	The tax payable for a quarterly licence.
(d) the last four months of the year.	One and one-fifth of the tax payable for a quarterly licence.
(e) the last five months of the year.	One and three-fifths of the tax payable for a quarterly licence.
(f) the second half-year.	Twice the tax payable for a quarterly licence.
(g) the last seven months of the year.	(i) Two and two-fifths of the tax payable for a quarterly licence if the licence is issued at the reduced rate after the expiry of the first four months of the year ; and (ii) in other cases, two and one-fifth of the tax payable for a quarterly licence.
(h) the last eight months of the year.	Two and three-fifths of the tax payable for a quarterly licence.
(i) the last three quarters of the year.	Thrice the tax payable for a quarterly licence.
(j) the last ten months of the year.	(i) Three and two-fifths of the tax payable for a quarterly licence, if the licence is issued at the reduced rate after the expiry of the first month of the year ; and (ii) three and one-fifth of the tax payable for a quarterly licence if the licence is issued for the whole year.
(k) the last eleven months of the year.	Three and three-fifths of the tax payable for a quarterly licence.
(l) the year	The whole of the tax paid.

Explanation I.—The surrender of the licence shall be made—
(1) in the City of Madras, to the Commissioner of Police; and
(2) in the mufassal, to the Collector of the district or the licensing officer.

Explanation II.—If any question arises as to whether or not a licence was surrendered within a reasonable time after the first day of the period in respect of which refund is claimed, the decision of the Commissioner of Police or of the Collector of the district, as the case may be, shall be final.

Explanation III.—No refund shall be made in cases where the tax is paid only after its non-payment has been detected or after a prosecution or other proceeding has been commenced in respect of such non-payment, but the Commissioner of Police or the Collector of the district, as the case may be, may sanction refunds in such cases if he is satisfied that special circumstances exist which justify that course.

(G.O. No. 539, Home, dated 6th February 1937.)

(4)

Local Self-Government Department Notification No. 987, dated the 6th September 1933, published at page 829 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 12th September 1933, as subsequently amended;
Home Department Notification No. 929, dated the 27th November 1936, published at page 1760 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 22nd December 1936; and
Home Department Notification No. 177, dated the 6th February 1937, published at page 324 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 16th February 1937.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to direct that notwithstanding anything contained in the notifications specified in the margin, no refund of tax in respect of a motor vehicle shall be made for any month for which coupons have been issued in connexion with the vehicle under the Motor Spirit Rationing Order, 1941, unless the coupons issued in connexion with such vehicle for such month are surrendered to the authority which issued the coupons :

Provided that if refund is applied for from any place outside the Province of Madras to which such vehicle has been removed, it shall not be necessary for the coupons to be surrendered.

(5)

Local Self-Government Department Notification No. 987, dated the 6th September 1933, published at page 829 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 12th September 1933, as subsequently amended; and
Home Department Notification No. 929, dated the 27th November 1936, published at page 1760 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 22nd December 1936.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to direct that notwithstanding anything contained in the notifications specified in the margin, no refund of the tax or part of the tax

for a quarterly licence shall be made in respect of a motor vehicle belonging to an officer of the Army, Navy and Air Forces of the Allied Nations, who leaves the Province of Madras during the currency of such licence.

(6)

Local Self-Government Department Notification No. 987, dated the 6th September 1933, published at page 329 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 12th September 1933, as subsequently amended; and Home Department Notification No. 929, dated the 27th November 1936, published at page 1760 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 22nd December 1936.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), and in supersession of Home Department Notification No. 509, dated the 13th May 1942, published at page 510 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 19th May 1942, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to direct that notwithstanding anything contained in the notifications specified in the margin, no refund of the tax or part of the tax for a quarterly licence shall be made in respect of a motor vehicle belonging to an officer of the Army, Navy and Air Forces of the Allied Nations who is transferred from the Province of Madras during the currency of such licence to any other province, or to any military station in an Indian State.

(7)

Local Self-Government Department Notification No. 987, dated the 6th September 1933, published at page 329 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 12th September 1933, as subsequently amended;
Home Department Notification No. 929, dated the 27th November 1936, published at page 1760 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 22nd December 1936; and
Home Department Notification No. 177, dated the 6th February 1937, published at page 324 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 16th February 1937.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of *section* 5 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to direct that notwithstanding anything contained in the notifications specified in the margin, no refund of the tax or part of the tax paid in respect of any quarter shall be made in *respect* of a motor vehicle (other than a transport vehicle as defined in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939), which is transferred from the Province of Madras during that quarter to any other province (including Chief Commissioner's Province) in British India.

(8)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby directs that notwithstanding anything contained in the notifications specified in the margin, no refund of the tax or part of the tax paid in respect of any quarter shall be made in respect of a motor vehicle (other than a transport vehicle as defined in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939) which is transferred from the Province of Madras during that quarter to the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

Local Self-Government Department Notification No. 987, dated the 6th September 1933, published at page 329 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 12th September 1933, as subsequently amended ;
Home Department Notification No. 929, dated the 27th November 1936, published at page 1760 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 22nd December 1936 ; and
Home Department Notification No. 177, dated the 6th February 1937, published at page 324 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 16th February 1937.

(9)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby directs that notwithstanding anything contained in the notifications specified in the margin, no refund of the tax or part of the tax paid in respect of any quarter shall be made in respect of a motor vehicle (other than a transport vehicle as defined in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939), which is transferred from the Province of Madras during that quarter to the Bastar State.

Local Self-Government Department Notification No. 987, dated the 6th September 1933, published at page 329 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 12th September 1933, as subsequently amended ;
Home Department Notification No. 929, dated the 27th November 1936, published at page 1760 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 22nd December 1936 ; and
Home Department Notification No. 177, dated the 6th February 1937, published at page 324 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 16th February 1937.

(10)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby directs that, with effect from 1st October 1945, notwithstanding anything contained in the notifications specified in the margin no refund of the tax or part of the tax paid in respect of any quarter shall be made in respect of a motor vehicle (other than transport vehicle as

Local Self-Government Department Notification No. 987, dated the 6th September 1933, published at page 329 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 12th December 1933, as subsequently amended ;
Home Department Notification No. 929, dated the 27th November 1936, published at page 1760 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 22nd December 1936 ; and
Home Department Notification No. 177, dated the 6th February 1937, published at page 324 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 16th February 1937.

defined in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939), which is transferred from the Province of Madras during that quarter to the Mysore State.

(11)

[*Omitted.*]

(12)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 (1) (*b*) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby directs that with effect on and from the 1st January 1948, notwithstanding anything contained in the notifications specified in the margin, no refund of the tax or part of the tax paid in respect of any quarter shall be made in respect of a motor vehicle (other than a transport vehicle as defined in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939), which is transferred from the Province of Madras during that quarter to Cochin State.

Local Self-Government Department Notification No. 987, dated the 6th September 1933, published at page 309 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 12th September 1933, as subsequently amended;
Home Department Notification No. 929, dated the 27th November 1936, published at page 1760 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 22nd December 1936; and
Home Department Notification No. 177, dated the 6th February 1937, published at page 324 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 16th February 1937.

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER SECTION 5 (1) (c) OF THE MADRAS MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION ACT.

TEMPORARY LICENCES.

(1)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to direct that, with effect on and from the 15th December 1936, temporary licences may be issued for periods not exceeding seven days or thirty days at a time, as the case may be, in respect of the classes of motor vehicles specified in the schedule below on payment of tax at the rates and subject to the conditions specified therein :—

SCHEDULE.

Rates of tax.

Classes of vehicles.	Tax for vehicles fitted with pneumatic tyres.				Tax for other vehicles.			
	For a period not exceeding seven days.		For a period exceeding seven days but not exceeding thirty days.		For a period not exceeding seven days.		For a period exceeding seven days but not exceeding thirty days.	
(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)	
	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
1 Motor cycles whether used for drawing a trailer or side-car or not (including motor scooters and cycles with attachment for propelling the same by mechanical power) ..	2	0	6	0	3	0	8	0
2 Invalid carriages	1	4	3	12	1	12	5	0
3 Other motor vehicles not being goods vehicles or motor vehicles plying for hire and used for the transport of passengers—								
(*a*) Weighing not more than 15 cwt., unladen	3	0	10	0	6	0	15	6
(*b*) Weighing more than 15 cwt., but not more than 45 cwt., unladen	5	0	15	0	6	0	18	0
(*c*) Weighing more than 45 cwt., unladen	7	0	21	0	10	0	30	0
(*d*) Additional tax payable in respect of such vehicles used for drawing trailers ;—								
(i) for each trailer not exceeding one ton in weight, unladen	2	0	5	0	3	0	8	0
(ii) for each trailer exceeding one ton in weight, unladen.	4	0	10	0	5	0	15	0

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Rates of tax—cont.

Classes of vehicles.	Tax for vehicles fitted with pneumatic tyres.				Tax for other vehicles.			
	For a period not exceeding seven days.		For a period exceeding seven days but not exceeding thirty days.		For a period not exceeding seven days.		For a period exceeding seven days but not exceeding thirty days.	
(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)	
	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
Provided that two or more vehicles shall not be chargeable under this clause in respect of the same trailer.								
(e) Weighing more than 60 cwt., unladen	8	8	25	0	12	8	37	8
(f) Additional tax payable in respect of such vehicles used for drawing trailers—								
(i) For each trailer not exceeding one ton in weight, unladen	1	12	5	0	2	8	7	8
(ii) For each trailer exceeding one ton in weight, unladen	3	8	10	0	5	0	15	0
Provided that two or more vehicles shall not be chargeable under this clause in respect of the same trailer.								

Conditions of licences.

(1) The licence shall be issued in respect of—

(*a*) Vehicles brought into the Madras State from a Part B State other than Mysore and Travancore-Cochin or from elsewhere outside India from temporary visits, or

(*b*) Vehicles acquired in the Madras State and intended to be taken out of it to a Part B State other than Mysore and Travancore-Cochin or elsewhere outside India, after a temporary stay.

(G.O. Ms. No. 1017, Home, dated 13th March 1951.)

Provided that no licence shall be issued in respect of any vehicle brought into the Province from the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, for a temporary visit or any vehicle acquired in the Province and intended to be taken out of it to the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, after a temporary stay.

(2) The licence shall be purchased from an officer in charge of a police station or outpost, who exercises the powers of a licensing officer or *in advance*, on an application made to the Commissioner of Police, Madras, or any other licensing officer. The following particulars shall be furnished in the application :—

(*a*) Name and address of registered owner of the vehicle.
(*b*) Registered number, unladen weight and description of the vehicle.
(*c*) Type of tyres—whether pneumatic or not.
(*d*) Period for which and the date from which the licence is required.

(3) No refund of the tax paid shall be allowed under any circumstances.

(G.Os. No. 3448, Home, dated 1st December 1936, No. 1687, Home, dated 29th March 1938, No. 58, Home, dated 5th January 1940 and No. 2931, Home, dated 12th July 1940.)

(2)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to direct that, with effect on and from 15th July 1937, temporary licences may be issued for periods not exceeding two days at a time, and subject to the conditions specified below, on payment of tax at the rate of rupees two per licence in respect of motor vehicles not being motor vehicles used in the course of trade and industry for the transport or haulage of goods or materials or plying for hire :—

Conditions.

1. The licence shall be issued only in respect of motor vehicle brought into British Cochin for temporary visits.

2. The licence shall be purchased either in advance or immediately on arrival in British Cochin, from the Sub-Treasury Accountant, British Cochin, or any other officer who may be appointed by the Government of Madras in this behalf.

3. The applicant for a temporary licence shall furnish the following particulars :—

(*a*) Name and address of registered owner of the vehicle.

(*b*) Registered number of the vehicle.

(*c*) Days on which the vehicle will be used in British Cochin.

4. No refund of the tax paid shall be allowed under any circumstances.

(G.O. No. 2706, Home, dated 14th July 1937.)

(3)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to direct that temporary licences may be issued for a period not exceeding seven days in respect of goods vehicles on payment of the tax and subject to the conditions specified in the schedule below :—

SCHEDULE.

Rates of tax.

Class of vehicle.	For a period not exceeding seven days. Tax for vehicles fitted with pneumatic tyres.			For a period not exceeding seven days. Tax for other vehicles.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Goods vehicles—						
(*a*) Goods vehicles not exceeding 20 cwt. in weight, laden.	8	8	0	12	8	0
(*b*) Goods vehicles exceeding 20 cwt., but not exceeding 30 cwt. in weight, laden.	16	12	0	25	0	0

Class of vehicle.	For a period not exceeding seven days. Tax for vehicles fitted with pneumatic tyres.			Tax for other vehicles.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
(*c*) Goods vehicles exceeding 30 cwt., but not exceeding 45 cwt. in weight, laden.	20	0	0	30	0	0
(*d*) Goods vehicles exceeding 45 cwt., but not exceeding 60 cwt. in weight, laden.	25	0	0	37	8	0
(*e*) Goods vehicles exceeding 60 cwt., but not exceeding 85 cwt. in weight, laden.	30	0	0	45	0	0
(*f*) Goods vehicles exceeding 85 cwt., but not exceeding 110 cwt. in weight, laden.	36	12	0	55	0	0
(*g*) Goods vehicles exceeding 110 cwt., but not exceeding 150 cwt. in weight, laden.	45	0	0	67	8	0
(*h*) Goods vehicles exceeding 150 cwt., but not exceeding 180 cwt. in weight, laden.	53	8	0	80	0	0
(*i*) Goods vehicles exceeding 180 cwt. in weight, laden.	58	8	0	87	8	0
(*j*) Additional tax payable in respect of goods vehicles used for drawing trailers—						
(i) for each trailer not exceeding 20 cwt. in weight, laden ;	3	8	0	5	0	0
(ii) for each trailer exceeding 20 cwt., but not exceeding 60 cwt. in weight, laden ; and	12	8	0	18	12	0
(iii) for each trailer exceeding 60 cwt. in weight, laden.	25	0	0	37	8	0

Provided that two or more goods vehicles shall not be chargeable under this clause in respect of the same trailer.

Conditions of licences.

1. The licences shall be issued only in respect of goods vehicles hired by the military authorities and making a journey into this Province for an authenticated military purpose.

2. The licence shall be purchased from an officer in charge of a police station or outpost who exercises the powers of a licensing officer or in advance, on an application made to the Commissioner of Police, Madras, or any other licensing officer. The following particulars shall be furnished in the application :—
   (*a*) Name and address of registered owner of the vehicle.
   (*b*) Registered number, laden weight and description of the vehicle.
   (*c*) Type of tyres—whether pneumatic or not.
   (*d*) Period for which and the date from which the licence is required.

3. The application for licence shall be supported by a certificate from the Station Trasnport Officer showing the journey to be made in this Province and the licence shall be valid only for the particular journey shown in the certificate.

4. No refund of the tax paid shall be allowed under any circumstances.

(G.O. No. 373, Home, dated 16th February 1943.)

(4)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), and in supersession of Home Department Notification No. 761, dated the 26th June 1944, published at page 563 of Part I of the *Fort St. George*

Gazette, dated the 4th July 1944, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to direct that, subject to the following conditions, temporary licences may be issued :—

(i) in respect of goods vehicles not exceeding 20 cwt. in weight, laden, fitted with pneumatic tyres—

(*a*) for a period not exceeding seven days on payment of a tax of Rs. 8–8–0 per licence ; and

(*b*) for a period exceeding seven days but not exceeding thirty days on payment of a tax of Rs. 10 per licence ; and

(ii) in respect of other goods vehicles, for a period not exceeding thirty days on payment of a tax of Rs. 10 per licence.

Conditions of licences.

1. The licences shall be issued only in respect of motor vehicles to which the Civil Motor Transport Vehicles Control Order, 1944, applies and which are used for the transport of goods under instructions issued by the War Transport Department of the Government of India.

2. The licence shall be purchased from an officer in charge of a police station or outpost, who exercises the powers of a licensing officer or in advance, on an application made to the Commissioner of Police, Madras, or any other licensing officer. The following particulars shall be furnished in the application :—

(*a*) Name and address of registered dealer of the vehicle.

(*b*) Registered number, laden weight and description of the vehicle.

(*c*) Type of tyres—whether pneumatic or not.

(*d*) Period for which and the date from which the licence is required.

3. The application for licence shall be supported by the temporary permit issued under clause 7 (10) of the Civil Motor Transport Vehicles Control Order, 1944, and the licence shall be valid only for the period covered by the temporary permit.

4. No refund of the tax paid shall be allowed under any circumstances.

(G.O. No. 2746, Home, dated 13th September 1944.)

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER SECTION 5 (3) (*a*) OF THE MADRAS MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION ACT.

FORMS OF LICENCES.

(1)

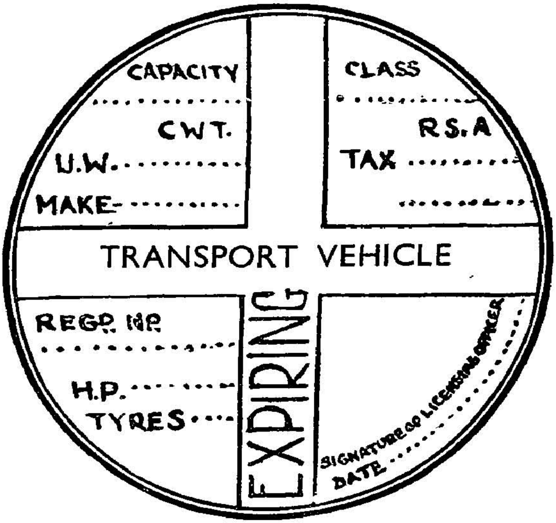
In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of sub-section (3) of section 5 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to direct that on and from the 1st day of April 1932, the quarterly licences granted under the said clause shall be in the following form :—

FORMS.

FORM I.

(*Transport vehicle.*)

Licence under section 5 (3) (*a*) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931.



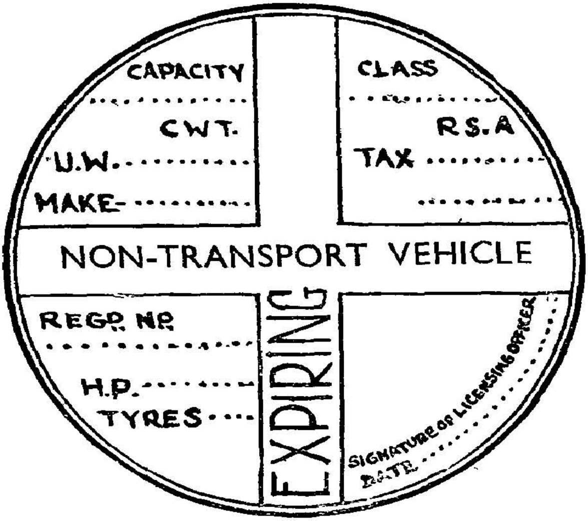
Name and address of registered owner or of person having possession and control of the vehicle :—

Sub-treasury seal :—

FORM II.

(Non-transport vehicle.)

Licence under section 5 (3) (a) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931.



Name and address of registered owner or of person having possession and control of the vehicle :—

Sub-treasury seal :—

(G.O. Ms. No. 2362, Home, dated 13th August 1946.)

(2)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of sub-section (3) of section 5 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to direct that the half-yearly and annual licences granted under the said clause shall be in the following forms :—

FORMS.

FORM I.

(*Transport vehicle.*)

Licence under section 5 (3) (*a*) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931.

Name and address of registered owner or of person having possession and control of the vehicle :—

____

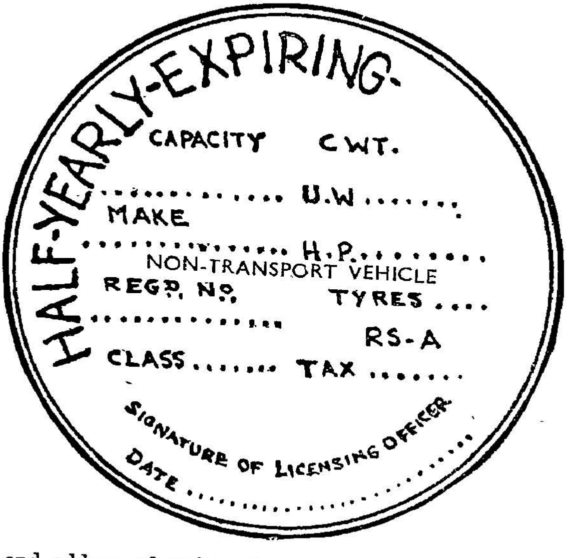
____

Sub-treasury seal :—

FORM II.

(Non-transport vehicle.)

Licence under section 5 (3) (a) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931.



Name and address of registered owner or of person having possession and control of the vehicle :—

____

____

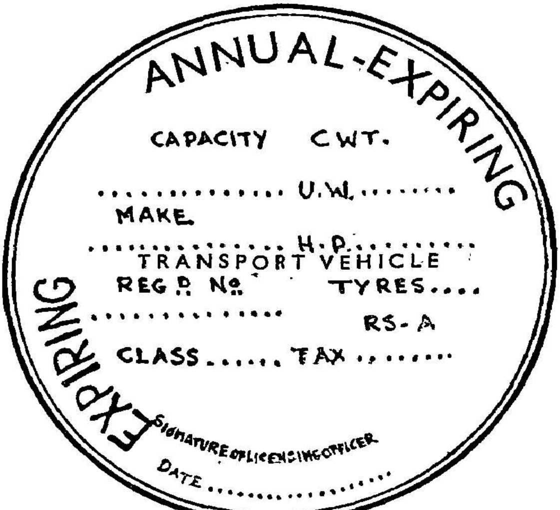
Sub-treasury seal :—

(G.O. Ms. No. 2362, Home, dated 13th August 1946.)

FORM III.

(Transport vehicle.)

Licence under section 5 (3) *(a)* of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931.



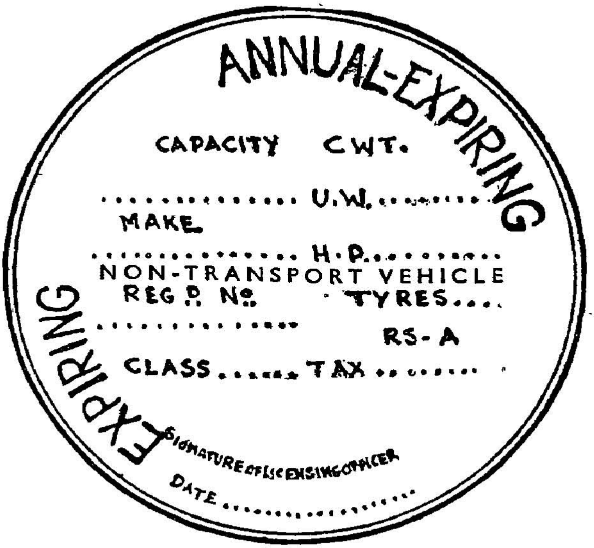
Name and address of registered owner or of person having possession and control of the vehicle :—

Sub-treasury seal :—

FORM IV.

(*Non-transport vehicle.*)

Licence under section 5 (3) (*a*) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931.



Name and address of registered owner or of person having possession and control of the vehicle :—

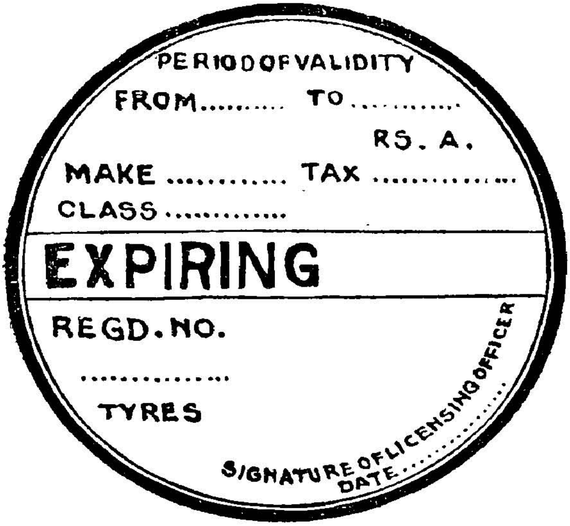
Sub-treasury seal :—

(G.O. Ms. No. 2362, Home, dated 13th August 1946.)

(3)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of sub-section (3) of section 5 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to direct that the temporary licences granted under clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the said Act shall be in the following form :—

Licence granted under section 5 (1) (*c*) of the MADRAS MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION ACT, 1931



Name and address of registered owner or of person having possession and control of the vehicle :—

Sub-treasury seal.

(G.O. No. 3449, Home, dated 1st December 1936.)

(4)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of sub-section (3) of section 5 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to direct that temporary licences granted under clause (*c*) of sub-section (i) of the said section 5 in respect of motor vehicles brought into British Cochin for temporary visits shall be in the following form :—

Name and address of registered owner or of person having possession and control of the vehicle :—

(G.O. No. 2707, Home, dated 14th July 1937.)

NOTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 5 (3) (*a*) (ii) OF THE MADRAS MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION ACT.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE FOR VEHICLES NOT REGISTERED.

(5)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (ii) of clause (*a*) of sub-section (3) of section 5 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), and in supersession of Local Self-Government Department Notification No. 846, dated the 26th May 1932, published at pages 546 to 548 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 31st May 1932, the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to notify that the certificate in respect of motor vehicles not registered or deemed to be registered under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), for recording that the tax has been paid for a specified quarter or quarters or that no tax is payable for any such vehicle, shall be in the following form.

Certificate referred to in sub-clause (ii) of clause (*a*) of sub-section (3) of section 5 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), in respect of motor vehicles not registered or deemed to be registered under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939).

Description of the vehicle.

Registered No. and Distinguishing mark.
Name of maker.
Type of vehicle.
Capacity { Carrying. / Seating.
Horse Power.
Number of Cylinders.
Unladen Weight.
Class under Schedule II.

Station

Date Licensing Officer.

Name of the Registered Owner.
(Block Capitals)
Address.

Station

Date Licensing Officer.

Change of address.

First Change
Name
(Block Capitals)
Address

Station

Date Licensing Officer.

Change of address.

Second Change
Name
(Block Capitals)
Address

Station

Date Licensing Officer.

Change of address.

Third Change
Name
(Block Capitals)
Address

Station

Date Licensing Officer.

Change of address.

Fourth Change
Name
(Block Capitals)
Address

Station

Date Licensing Officer.

Change of address.

Fifth Change
Name
(Block Capitals)
Address

Station

Date Licensing Officer.

Change of address.

Sixth Change
Name
(Block Capitals)
Address

Station

Date Licensing Officer.

Change of address.

Seventh Change
Name
(Block Capitals)
Address

Station

Date Licensing Officer.

Change of address.

Eighth Change
Name
(Block Capitals)
Address.

Station

Date Licensing Officer.

Transfer of vehicle.

1. Ownership / Temporary Possession transferred to
Name
(Block Capitals)
Address

Station

Date Licensing Officer.

Transfer of vehicle.

2. Ownership / Temporary Possession transferred to
Name
(Block Capitals)
Address

Station

Date Licensing Officer.

Transfer of vehicle.

3. Ownership / Temporary Possession transferred to
Name
(Block Capitals)
Address

Station

Date Licensing Officer.

Transfer of vehicle.

4. Ownership / Temporary Possession transferred to
Name
(Block Capitals)
Address

Station

Date Licensing Officer.

Transfer of vehicle.

5. Ownership / Temporary Possession transferred to
Name
(Block Capitals)
Address

Station

Date Licensing Officer.

Transfer of vehicle.

6. Ownership / Temporary Possession transferred to
Name
(Block Capitals)
Address

Station

Date Licensing Officer.

Transfer of vehicle.

7. Ownership / Temporary Possession transferred to
Name
(Block Capitals)
Address

Station

Date Licensing Officer.

Transfer of vehicle.

8. Ownership / Temporary Possession transferred to
Name
(Block Capitals)
Address

Station

Date Licensing Officer.

[Space for endorsing payment of tax.]

The tax duo, viz., Rs. under the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931, *in* respect of vehicle referred to in this book has been collected at on for the period from 195 to 195 . No tax is payable for quarter of 195 , as the vehicle

Date

Commr. of Police and Licensing Officer, Madras.
Tk. Hd. Acctt. and Licensing Officer, Sub-Try.

Tho tax duo, viz., Rs. under the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931, in respect of the vehicle referred to in this book has been collected at on for the period from 195 to 195 . No tax is payable for quarter of 195 , as the vehicle

Date

Commr. of Police and Licensing Officer, Madras.
Tk. Hd. Acctt. and Licensing Officer, Sub-Try.

Tho tax due, viz., Rs. under the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931, in respect of the vehicle referred to in this book has been collected at on for the period from 195 to 195 No tax is payable for quarter of 195 , as the vehicle

Date

Commr. of Police and Licensing Officer, Madras.
Tk. Hd. Acctt. and Licensing Officer, Sub-Try.

(G.Os. No. 3110, L. & M., dated 31st July 1935 and No. 2930, Home, dated 12th July 1940.)

NOTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 6 (1) OF THE MADRAS MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION ACT.

Exhibition of Licence.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section (1) of section 6 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to notify that the manner in which the licence granted in respect of a motor vehicle under clause (*a*) of sub-section (3) of section 5 of the said Act shall be carried upon such vehicle, shall be as follows.

The licence shall be carried in a conspicuous place upon such vehicle in the manner herein provided, in a holder, in compliance with the specifications set out in the schedule annexed hereto.

The licence shall be carried—

(*a*) In the case of motor cycles (including motor scooters), motor cycles with trailer, tricyle and invalid carriages—

In a conspicuous position on the near side of the vehicle in front of the driving seat ;

(*b*) In the case of motor cycles with sidecar—

On the near side of the handle-bar of the cycle or the near side of the combination in front of the driving seat ; and

(*c*) In the case of all other vehicles (except when placed on or adjacent to the wind screen as hereinafter provided)—

On the near side of the vehicle facing towards the near side of the road and not less than 2 feet 6 inches nor more than 6 feet 6 inches from the ground level between two parallel lines, the first drawn vertically through the rearmost part of the driving seat or cab (or where no such fitting exists, the foot plate), and the second drawn vertically 6 inches in front of the base of the front glass wind screen where fitted, or where no such wind screen is fitted, through a point 4 feet forward of the first line :

Provided that in the case of a vehicle fitted with a front glass wind screen extending across the vehicle to the near side, the licence may be carried facing forwards on the near (left) lower corner of the glass of such wind screen or within 2 inches of the glass either in front or behind it and so as to be clearly visible from in front at all times by daylight whether such vehicle is moving or stationary. In the event of the licence being carried actually upon a glass portion of the

vehicle, and otherwise complying with this notification, the obligation that it shall be carried in a metal holder with a transparent glass cover shall not be enforced.

The licence shall be placed and carried (except when placed on or adjacent to the wind screen as hereinbefore provided) so as to be clearly visible at all times by daylight to a person standing at the near side of the vehicle, whether such vehicle is moving or stationary.

SCHEDULE.

Form of holder for the licence.

The holder shall be of metal, and weather-proof. It shall be either circular or rectangular with crossbars, and conform to the following dimensions :—

Type A—Circular pattern without crossbars—Licence tray.—The licence of standard pattern, when cut along the outline of the outer of the two circles, shall fit neatly into a sheetmetal tray of suitable thickness, having a turned-up edge of sufficient depth to hold the licence and a stout cover of transparent white glass.

Ring cover.—A circular ring of sheetmetal shaped to fit down closely on to the tray, and adapted for fixing by screws, bolts, or otherwise, to the vehicle in the prescribed position. A rubber packing ring shall be arranged to fit between the ring cover and the cover glass and tray so as to render the whole carrier weather-proof.

Dimensions.—The aperture within the ring cover shall clearly exhibit the whole of the licence lying within the inner circle of the licence, and shall have a diameter of 2-11/16 inches.

Type B—Rectangular pattern with crossbars—Licence tray.—A sheetmetal tray of suitable thickness, having a turned-up edge all round of a depth sufficient to hold the full size standard licence (3-27/32 inches long and 3-9/32 inches wide) and a stout cover of transparent white glass.

Cover frame.—A cover frame, formed out of sheetmetal, shall be shaped to fit down closely on to the licence tray, and adapted for fixing by screws, bolts, or otherwise, to the vehicle in the position previouly described.

A rubber packing ring shall be arranged to fit between cover frame and the cover glass and tray, so as to render the whole carrier weather-proof.

Dimensions.—The main aperture within the cover frame should be 3-11/16 inches long and 3-1/16 inches wide, and be bisected axially by two bars intersecting at right angles, so as to leave four rectangular openings, each 1¾ inches long and 1-13/32 inches wide, clearly exhibiting the licence.

(G.O. No. 1935, L. & M., dated 26th May 1932, as amended by G.O. No. 535, L. & M., dated 29th January 1934.)

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER SECTION 11 (1) OF THE MADRAS MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION ACT.

MODIFICATIONS AND EXEMPTIONS.

(1)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to notify that in respect of motor vehicles which are intended to be used on public roads in the Presidency of Madras only during the last two months of a quarter or only during the last month of a quarter, tax shall be paid at the reduced rates and subject to the conditions specified below :—

Particulars as to user of vehicles. (1)	Amount of tax payable. (2)	Conditions. (3)
(*a*) Where the vehicle is to be used only during the second and third months of a quarter or parts thereof.	Four-fifths of the quarterly tax.	The licence shall not be granted earlier than the last day of the first month of the quarter.
(*b*) Where the vehicle is to be used only during the third month of a quarter or part thereof.	Two-fifths of the quarterly tax.	The licence shall not be granted earlier than the last day of the second month of the quarter.

(G.O. No. 3612, L. & M., dated 6th November 1933.)

(2)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to notify that in respect of motor vehicles which are intended to be used on public roads in the Presidency of Madras only during the latter portion of a half-year,

or year tax shall be paid at the reduced rates and subject to the conditions specified below :—

Particulars as to user of vehicles. (1)	Amount of tax payable. (2)	Conditions. (3)
I. Half-yearly Licence.		
Where the vehicle is to be used only during—		
(*a*) the second and subsequent months.	One and four-fifths of the tax payable for one quarter.	The licence shall not be granted earlier than the last day of the first month of the half-year.
(*b*) the third and subsequent months.	One and two-fifths of the tax payable for one quarter.	The licence shall not be granted earlier than the last day of the second month of the half-year.
II. Annual Licence.		
Where the vehicle is to be used only during—		
(*a*) the second and subsequent months.	Three and four-fifths of the tax payable for a quarterly licence.	The licence shall not be granted earlier than the last day of the first month of the year.
(*b*) the third and subsequent months.	Three and two-fifths of the tax payable for a quarterly licence.	The licence shall not be granted earlier than the last day of the second month of the year.
(*c*) the last three quarters.	Three times the tax payable for a quarterly licence.	The licence shall not be granted earlier than the last day of the first quarter of the year.
(*d*) the fifth and subsequent months.	Two and four-fifths of the tax payable for a quarterly licence.	The licence shall not be granted earlier than the last day of the fourth month of the year.
(*e*) the sixth and subsequent months.	Two and two-fifths of the tax payable for a quarterly licence.	The licence shall not be granted earlier than the last day of the fifth month of the year.

(G.O. No. 540, Home, dated 6th February 1937.)

(3)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931

(Madras Act III of 1931), the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to notify that, with effect from the quarter commencing on the 1st July 1949, tax shall be paid in respect of the motor vehicles specified in column (1) of the schedule below at the rates specified in the corresponding entries in columns (2) and (3) thereof.

SCHEDULE.

Class of vehicle.	Quarterly tax.		Half-yearly tax.		Annual tax.	
	For vehicles fitted with pneumatic tyres.	For other vehicles.	For vehicles fitted with pneumatic tyres.	For other vehicles.	For vehicles fitted with pneumatic tyres.	For other vehicles.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Motor vehicle plying for hire and used for the transport of passengers on public roads solely within limits of the City of Madras—						
(a) Vehicles in respect of which permits have been issued under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, to carry in all not more than five persons.	60	90	120	180	240	360

*   *   *   *   *

(G.O. No. 1687, Home, dated 29th March 1938, as amended by G.O. No. 1739, Home, dated 31st March 1938, No. 1438, Home, dated 20th March 1940, No. 2931, Home, dated 12th July 1940, and No. 2574, Home, dated 24th June 1949.)

(4)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to reduce with effect from 1st April 1931 by one-half the tax payable for a quarterly, half-yearly or annual licence in respect of motor vehicles belonging to members of the Auxiliary Force, India.

(G.O. No. 4875, L. & M., dated 16th December 1931, as amended by G.O. No. 331, Home, dated 25th January 1937.)

(5)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), and in supersession of Local Self-Government Department Notification No. 633, dated the 31st March 1931, published at page 308 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 31st March 1931, the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to notify that, with effect on and from the 31st May 1932, the following classes of motor vehicles shall be exempt from the payment of the tax leviable under the said Act, namely :—

(1) Motor-cycles belonging to officers or soldiers of a motor-cycle company, platoon or section or to other officers or soldiers when such motor cycles are certified by the officer commanding the corps to be in good order and of actual service for the work of the corps; and

(2) motor vehicles using public roads under trade certificates issued under rule 92 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, for the purposes specified in rule 96 of those rules.

(G.Os. No. 3327, L. & M., dated 19th August 1932, and No. 2931, Home, dated 12th July 1940.)

(6)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to exempt from payment of the tax leviable under the said Act all motor vehicles, being property vested in His Majesty, which are in the use of the Army Department of the Government of India.

(G.O. No. 3613, L. & M., dated 6th September 1933.)

(7)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to exempt from payment of the tax leviable under the said Act all road-rollers belonging to the Crown or to local bodies.

(G.O. No. 2064, L. & M., dated 30th April 1934, as amended by G.O. No. 4901, Home, dated 3rd December 1937.)

(8)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Provincial Government are hereby pleased to exempt motor vehicles brought into the Province of

Madras under cover of "Triptyques" or "Carnets-de-passage" from payment of the Tax payable under the said Act, in respect of one entry into the Province and for a period not exceeding thirty consecutive days commencing from the date of such entry.

(G.O. No. 4076, Home, dated 12th October 1937.)

(9)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to make the following modifications in regard to the tax payable in respect of motor vehicles under the said Act :—

(1) In respect of a motor vehicle ordinarily kept in the Presidency of Madras, the tax may be paid within seven days of the commencement of the quarter.

(2) In respect of a motor vehicle purchased at any time within the quarter, the tax may be paid within three days from the date of registration of the vehicle or from the date on which delivery of it was taken, whichever is later.

(G.O. No. 2464, Home, dated 28th September 1936, as amended by G.O. No. 3838, Home, dated 28th September 1937 and G.O. No. 2931, Home, dated 12th July 1940.)

(10)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to reduce by one-third the tax payable under the said Act for any quarter in respect of motor vehicles belonging to *bona fide* residents of the Banganapalle State.

(G.O. No. 4304, L. & M., dated 21st October 1935.)

(11)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to exempt from payment of the tax leviable under the said Act the five motor cars in the personal use of His Excellency the Governor of Madras.

(G.O. No. 5089, L. & M. dated 20th December 1932.)

(12)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to exempt from payment of the tax leviable under the said Act the motor car in the personal use of His Excellency the Governor of French India.

(G.O. No. 3425, L. & M., dated 29th August 1932.)

(13)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to exempt from payment of the tax leviable under the said Act motor cars in the personal use of the following princes in the Presidency of Madras, namely :—

(1) His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore ;
(2) His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore ;
(3) His Highness the Raja of Pudukkottai ;
(4) His Highness the Maharaja of Cochin ;
(5) The Raja of Sandur ; and
(6) The Nawab of Banganapalle.

(G.O. No. 580, L. & M., dated 13th February 1932.)

(14)

Omitted.

(15)

Omitted.

(16)

Omitted.

(17)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to exempt from payment of the tax leviable under the said Act the motor car in the personal use of His Highness the Maharaja of Bijawar.

(G.O. No. 2345, L. & M., dated 14th May 1934.)

(18)

Omitted.

(19)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to exempt from payment of the tax leviable under the said Act one motor car used by the Consul for the United States of America at Madras.

(G.O. No. 196, L. & M., dated 19th January 1935.)

(20)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931, (Madras Act III of 1931), the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to exempt from payment of the tax leviable under the said Act the following motor vehicles of the Government of French India :—

(1) One motor vehicle used by the Chief of Police.

(2) One motor vehicle used by the Chief of the Public Works Service.

(G.O. No. 4583, L. & M., dated 17th November 1935.)

(21)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to exempt from payment of the tax leviable under the said Act one motor vehicle used by the mobile staff at Pondicherry of the Health Department of the Government of the French Establishment in India in connection with their official duties.

(G.O. No. 4755, Home, dated 26th November 1937.)

(22)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to notify that, with effect from the quarter commencing on the 1st April 1938, tax shall be paid in respect of the motor vehicles specified in column (1) of the schedule below at the rates specified in the corresponding entries in columns (2) and (3) thereof.

The tax in respect of half-yearly and annual licences issued to the said vehicles shall be levied at twice and four times the rates for the corresponding quarterly licences.

SCHEDULE.

Class of vehicle. (1)	For vehicles fitted with pneumatic tyres. (2)	For other vehicles. (3)
	RS.	RS.
A. Motor vehicles plying for hire and used for the transport of passengers on public roads solely within the limits of a municipality governed by the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920—		
(a) Vehicles in respect of which permits have been issued under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, to carry in all more than three persons but not more than five persons.	60	90
* * *	*	
B. Motor vehicles plying for hire and used for the transport of passengers on public roads solely within the limits of two contiguous municipalities governed by the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, or of the Saidapet Municipality and the City of Madras—		
(a) Vehicles in respect of which permits have been issued under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, to carry in all more than three persons but not more than five persons.	65	98
* * *	*	

(G.O. No. 3197, Home, dated 28th June 1938, as amended by G.O. No. 1438, Home, dated 20th March 1940, G.Os. No. 2931, Home, dated 12th July 1940, and No. 2574, Home, dated 24th June 1949.)

(23)

Omitted.

(G.O. No. 2574, Home, dated 24th June 1949.)

(24)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to exempt from payment of the tax leviable under the said Act, any chassis of a motor vehicle which is driven to any place in order that a body may be attached to it.

(G.O. No. 2451, Home, dated 4th May 1939.)

(25)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to exempt from payment of the tax leviable under the said Act any motor vehicle confiscated in accordance with law by the Madras Salt department and used, while in the possession of that department, on the public roads of the Province of Madras for the purpose of demonstration to prospective buyers.

(G.O. No. 4444-A, Home, dated 18th August 1939.)

(26)

Omitted.

(27)

Omitted.

(28)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), and in supersession of Home Department notifications specified in the margin, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to notify that, with effect from the quarter commencing on the 1st July 1949, the tax in respect of quarterly licences for motor vehicles plying for hire and used for the transport of passengers on the routes specified in column (1) of the schedule

No. 800, dated 28th June 1938, at page 948 of Part I of *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 28th June 1938, No. 1401, dated 26th November 1938, at page 1685 of Part I of *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th December 1938, and No. 415, dated 25th March 1939, at page 391 of Part I of *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 28th March 1939.

below and in respect of which permits have been issued under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, to carry more than five persons, shall be paid at the rates specified in the corresponding entries in columns (2) and (3) of the said schedule.

The tax in respect of half-yearly and annual licences issued to the said vehicles shall be levied at twice and four times the rates for the corresponding quarterly licences.

The rates of tax specified in the said schedule shall not apply to motor vehicles in respect of which no toll or tax is levied for the use of that part of the route which lies outside the Province of Madras.

SCHEDULE.

Route. (1)	For every seated passenger other than the driver and conductor which the vehicle is permitted to carry. (2)		For every passenger other than seated passengers and the driver and conductor which the vehicle is permitted to carry. (3)	
	Vehicle fitted with pneumatic tyres. (a)	Other vehicles. (b)	Vehicle fitted with pneumatic tyres. (a)	Other vehicles. (b)
	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
Routes lying partly inside and partly outside the Province of Madras and extending outside the Province over a distance exceeding eight miles and inside the Province—				
(a) Over a distance exceeding eight miles.	20 0	30 0	7 0	10 0
(b) Over a distance of eight miles or less.	17 0	25 0	6 0	8 0

(G.O. No. 2574, Home, dated 24th June 1949.)

(29)

Omitted.

(30)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor is hereby pleased to exempt from payment of tax leviable under the said Act motor vehicles registered in the Mysore State and

traversing no road in the Province of Madras other than the stretches of road specified in the schedule below :—

SCHEDULE.

Name of district.	Name and extent of road in the Province of Madras.
Anantapur ..	(1) Ten miles of the Madhugiri-Pavagada road (section of the Tumkur-Bellary road) near Madakasira.
	(2) Eight and a half miles of the Penukonda-Sira road along Pavagada, Cellakere and Amarapur.
	(3) Three miles of the road from Mudodi to Madakasira Island.
	(4) Three-quarters of a mile of the Pavagada-Hindupur road.
Chittoor ..	Two miles on the 20th to 22nd mile section of the Chintamani-Celur road.
Salem	One mile on the 18th to 19th mile section of the Anekal-Chandappur road beginning from the end of the first furlong on the 18th mile and ending with the first furlong in the 19th mile.

(G.O. No. 224, Home, dated 12th January 1940.)

(31)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to notify that if in the case of a motor vehicle for which tax has been paid for a quarter, half-year or year, tax at a higher rate becomes payable during that quarter, half-year or year, on account of a change in the conditions of its permit or otherwise, the additional tax payable in respect of such vehicle for that quarter, half-year or year shall bear the same proportion to the difference between the amount already paid and the amount payable at the higher rate for that quarter, half-year or year as the unexpired portion of the quarter, half-year or year bears to the quarter, half-year or year.

For the purpose of calculating the unexpired portion of the quarter, half-year or year, a part of a month shall be taken as a full month.

Illustration 1.—Tax of Rs. 220 is paid for a quarter in respect of a lorry weighing 110 cwt. laden. The permissible laden weight is increased in the second month of the quarter to 150 cwt. for which the higher rate of tax is Rs. 270 per

quarter. The unexpired period being *two-thirds* of the quarter, the amount of additional tax payable will be *two-thirds* of the difference between the two rates, that is, 2/3 (270—220), or Rs. 33–5–4.

Illustration 2.—Tax of Rs. 440 is paid for a half-year in respect of a lorry weighing 110 cwt. laden. The permissible laden weight is increased in the second month of the half-year to 150 cwt. for which the higher rate of tax is Rs. 540 per half-year. The unexpired period being *five-sixths* of the half-year the amount of additional tax payable will be *five-sixths* of the difference between the two rates, that is, 5/6 (540—440), or Rs. 83–5–4.

Illustration 3.—Tax of Rs. 880 is paid for a year in respect of a lorry weighing 110 cwt. laden. The permissible laden weight is increased in the second month of the year to 150 cwt. for which the higher rate of tax is Rs. 1,080 per year. The unexpired period being *eleven-twelfths* of the year the amount of additional tax payable will be *eleven-twelfths* of the difference between the two rates, that is, 11/12 (1,080–880), or Rs. 183–5–4.

(G.O. No. 1845, Home, dated 22nd April 1949.)

(32)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to exempt from payment of the tax leviable under the said Act, one motor vehicle in the personal use of His Highness the Prince of Arcot.

(G.O. No. 4496, Home, dated 8th November 1940.)

(33)

Omitted.

(G.O. No. 4506, Home, dated 9th November 1940, and G.O. No. 2466, Home, dated 22nd August 1946.)

(34)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to exempt any motor vehicle which is, during the course of any specified taxation period, used only for the purpose of inspection and obtaining a certificate of fitness under section 38 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), and which is not used for any other purpose during the whole of that period from payment of the tax payable under the first-mentioned Act for that period.

[G.O. No. 620, Home, dated 5th February 1941.]

(35)

Omitted.

(36)

Omitted.

(G.O. No. 1065, Home, dated 1st March 1941, and No. 2466, Home, dated 22nd August 1946.)

(37)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is pleased to exempt from payment of the tax leviable under the said Act all tractor-graders belonging to the Crown or to local bodies.

(G.O. No. 1207, Home, dated 10th March 1941.)

(38)

Omitted.

(39)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to exempt from payment of the tax leviable under the said Act—

(1) the motor vehicles used on the public roads in the Tiruchirappalli, Tanjore and Ramanathapuram districts by any officer of the Pudukkottai Darbar travelling on duty from one part of his jurisdiction to another ; and

(2) the motor vehicles belonging to the Pudukkottai State and used by any officer of the Pudukkottai Darbar, not being a member of the personal staff of His Highness the Raja of Pudukkottai or the Administrator of the Pudukkottai State or a member of his Staff, travelling on duty between Pudukkottai and Kodaikanal along the following routes :—

(*a*) Pudukkottai - Manapparai - Dindigul - Kodaikanal road, Kodaikanal.

(*b*) Pudukkottai - Manapparai-Dindigul-Sembatti-Vattalkundu-Kodaikanal.

(G.O. No. 3185, Home, dated 30th July 1940.)

(40)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to exempt from payment of the tax leviable under the said Act, one motor car used by the Vice-Consul for the United States of America at Madras.

(G.O. No. 460, Home, dated 27th January 1938.)

(41)

Omitted.

(42)

Omitted.

(43)

Omitted.

(G.Os. No. 3730, Home, dated 19th August 1949, and No. 2466, Home, dated 22nd August 1946.)

(44)

Omitted.

(G.Os. No. 4110, Home, dated 11th September 1941, and No. 2466, Home, dated 22nd August 1946.)

(45)

Omitted.

(G.O. Ms. No. 2466, Home, dated 22nd August 1946.)

(46)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is pleased to exempt from payment of the tax payable under the said Act, any motor lorry or vehicle plying for hire and used for the transport of passengers, which is, during the course of any specified taxation period, used for proceeding to or returning from a workshop for the purpose of equipping such lorry or vehicle with a producer-gas installation and which is not used for any other purpose during the whole of that period.

(G.O. No. 4361, Home, dated 2nd October 1941.)

(47)

Omitted.

(G.Os. No. 4418, Home, dated 6th October 1941, and No. 2466, Home, dated 22nd August 1946.)

(48)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to reduce with effect on and from 1st October 1941 by one half, the tax payable for a quarterly, half-yearly or annual licence or a temporary licence, in respect of any motor vehicle used within the limits of British Cochin and not in other parts of the Province.

(G.O. No. 4553, Home dated 15th October 1941.)

(49)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to exempt every motor vehicle plying for hire and used for the transport of passengers other than a motor vehicle plying for hire and used for the transport of passengers exclusively on roads outside the city of Madras from payment of the tax leviable under the said Act in respect of the passengers, other than seated passengers, whom such vehicle is permitted to carry under the permit issued under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.

(G.O. No. 4585, Home, dated 17th October 1941.)
(G.O. No. 3682, Home, dated 27th September 1947.)

(50)

Omitted.

(51)

Omitted.

(52)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to notify that, with effect from the 15th August 1941, the tax payable for a quarterly licence in respect of every motor vehicle plying for hire and used for the transport of passengers, which is equipped with a producer-gas installation, shall, in the circumstances specified in column (1) of the schedule below, be the amount determined in the manner specified in column (2) thereof :—

SCHEDULE.

(1)	(2)
When the permit issued under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, in respect of a motor vehicle is withdrawn in consequence of the Motor Spirit Rationing Order, 1941, and is re-issued in respect of the same vehicle or of any new vehicle used in replacement of the vehicle whose permit was so withdrawn.	The amount determined by multiplying the tax, payable for the quarterly licence in respect of such vehicle by the number of days in the quarter calculated from the date on which the vehicle is permitted to ply, and dividing it by the total number of days in that quarter.

(G.O. No. 5117, Home, dated 24th November 1941.)

(53)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of

Madras is hereby pleased to exempt with effect from the quarter commencing on the 1st January 1942 from payment of the tax leviable under the said Act, motor vehicles registered in Pondicherry and traversing no road in the Province of Madras other than the stretches of roads specified in the schedule below ;—

Name of district.	Name and extent of road in the Province of Madras.	From. M.	F.	FT.	To M.	F.	FT.
South Arcot.	(1) One mile, 4 furlongs and 415 feet on the Cuddalore-Pondicherry road in the section	111	2	411	112	7	166

(G.O. No. 3808, Home, dated 16th October 1942.)

	(2) One mile, 4 furlongs and 55 feet on the Villupuram-Pondicherry road in the section	8	0	270	9	4	325
	(3) One mile, 7 furlongs and 160 feet on the Villupuram-Pondicherry road in the section	10	4	425	12	3	585
	(4) Four miles, 2 furlongs and 206 feet on the Mailam-Pondicherry road in the section	97	1	454	101	4	0
	(5) Three miles, 7 furlongs and 554 feet on the Merkanam-Pondicherry road in the section	14	2	106	18	2	0

(G.O. No. 6001, Home, dated 10th December 1941.)

(54)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to exempt from payment of the tax leviable under the said Act the motor vehicles used by officers of the Revenue, Public Works and Electrical departments of the Mysore Government while travelling on duty on the two miles of the road from the Mysore State boundary to Sivasamudram temple in the Kollegal taluk of the Coimbatore district.

(G.O. No. 1626, Home, dated 9th May 1942.)

(55)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to exempt from the 1st July 1942 from payment of the tax payable under the said Act the motor vehicles specified in column (1) of the schedule below which have been registered in the Hyderabad State and in

respect of which the tax due to that Government has been paid, provided that those vehicles use no road in the Province of Madras other than the stretches of the Hyderabad-Vijayawada trunk road specified in the corresponding entries in column (2) of the said schedule :—

SCHEDULE.

Specification of vehicle.	Sections of the Hyderabad-Vijayawada trunk road to which the exemption applies.
(1)	(2)
(i) All vehicles	The section of the road in the Munagala zamindari.
(ii) Vehicles other than transport vehicles, belonging to bona fide residents of the Partiala Jagir.	The section of the road between the Hyderabad-Madras boundary and the Partiala Jagir.
(iii) All vehicles used by the Hyderabad Government and Partiala Jagir officials visiting Partiala Jagir on duty.	The section of the road situated between the Hyderabad-Madras boundary and the Partiala Jagir.

(G.O. No. 1724, Home, dated 13th May 1942.)

(56)

Omitted.

(57)

Omitted.

(58)

Omitted.

(59)

Omitted.

(60)

Omitted.

(61)

Omitted.

(62)

Omitted.

(63)

Omitted.

(64)

Omitted.

M.R.T.C.—28

(65)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to exempt from payment of the tax leviable under the said Act, the motor vehicles belonging to the Mysore Electricity Department and to the officers of that department when used on the roads specified below for purposes connected with the construction and maintenance of transmission lines for supply of electric power to the Government Silk Filatures, Kollegal :—

(1) Maddur-Sivasamudram-Kollegal main road (via Sattegalam).
(2) Kollegal-Mudikundam road.
(3) Mudikundam-Mamballi road (via Uttampalli).
(4) Mudikundam-Kunaghalli road.
(5) Kollegal-T. Narasipur road (via Mallur).

(G.O. No. 3088, Home, dated 25th November 1943.)

(66)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to reduce the tax payable for any period under the said Act in respect of motor cars used on public roads in the Province of Madras outside British Cochin to two-fifths thereof, provided that the Cochin composite tax of the same period has already been paid in accordance with G.O. No. 2480, Home, dated 28th September 1943.

(G.O. No. 3193, Home, dated 6th December 1943.)

(67)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to exempt with effect on and from 1st February 1944 from payment of the tax leviable under the said Act, the motor vehicles used by the officers of the local bodies in the Mysore State and of the Government of Mysore, while travelling on duty on the roads specified below :—

(*a*) the portion of the road from Mamballi to Mugur via Uttamballi, lying in the Coimbatore district ; and

(*b*) the portions of the road from T. Narasipur to Kollegal lying in the Coimbatore district.

(G.O. No. 283, Home, dated 31st January 1944.)

(68)

Omitted.

(69)

Omitted.

(70)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), and in supersession of the notifications specified in the margin, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to exempt from payment of the tax, payable under the said Act, all motor vehicles belonging to each of the following Rulers which are used for the transport of himself, his family, his personal staff, and servants or their luggage and personal effects :—

Local Self-Government Department Notification No. 1577, dated 12th October 1932, published at page 1005 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st November 1932.

Local Self-Government Notification No. 645, dated 7th June 1933, published at page 227 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 20th June 1933.

Local Self-Government Department Notification No. 414, dated 12th March 1934, published at page 128 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 20th March 1934.

Home Department Notification No. 525, dated 29th August 1936, published at page 1234 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 8th September 1936.

Home Department Notification No. 1294, dated 5th October 1939, published at page 1291 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 10th October 1949.

Home Department Notification No. 1261, dated 5th November 1942, published at page 1161 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 17th November 1942.

(1) All Rulers of Indian States entitled to a salute of 13 guns or over ;

(2) H.H. The Raja of Pudukkottai ;

(3) The Maharaja of Bastar ;

(4) The Raja of Sandur ; and

(5) The Nawab of Banganapalle.

(G.O. No. 2402, Home, dated 11th August 1944.)

(71)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby exempts from payment of the tax, payable under the said Act, one motor car used by His Britannic Majesty's Consul-General in the French Establishments in India.

(G.O. No. 551, Home, dated 20th February 1945.)

(72)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby exempts from payment of the tax for a quarter payable under the said Act any motor vehicle (other than a transport vehicle as defined in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939), registered and normally kept in the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, for which tax has already been paid in respect of that quarter in that station.

(G.O. No. 1954, Home, dated 21st June 1945.)

(73)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby exempts from payment of the tax for a quarter payable under the said Act any motor vehicle (other than transport vehicles as defined in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939), registered and normally kept in the Bastar State, for which tax has already been paid in respect of that quarter in that State.

(G.O. No. 2372, Home, dated 19th July 1945.)

(74)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), and in supersession of Home Department Notification No. 1146, dated 19th September 1945, published at page 636 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 25th September 1945, His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby with effect on and from 1st October 1945 exempts from payment of the tax for a half-year payable under the said Act any motor vehicle (other than a transport vehicle as defined in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939), registered and normally kept in the Mysore State, for which tax has already been paid in respect of that half-year in that State :

Provided that if tax for a year has been paid in that State, the exemption hereby made shall apply only in respect of the half-year in which such vehicle is transferred to the Province of Madras.

(G.O. No. 4058, Home, dated 8th November 1945.)

(75)

Omitted.

(75-a)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby, with effect from 1st October 1946, exempts from payment of the tax for a quarter payable under the said Act any motor vehicle (other than a transport vehicle as defined in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939) registered and normally kept in the Travancore State, for which tax has already been paid in respect of that quarter in that State.

(G.O. Ms. No. 2675, Home, dated 12th September 1946.)

(76)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby exempts with effect on and from the 1st January 1948 from paym nt of the tax for a quarter payable under the said Act any motor vehicle (other than a transport vehicle as defined in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939), registered and normally kept in the Cochin State for which tax has already been paid in respect of that quarter in that State.

(G.O. No. 3058, Home, dated 27th November 1947.)

(77)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby exempts from payment of the tax leviable under the said Act, the motor vehicles belonging to the Mysore Electricity Department and to the officers of that department specified below, when used on the road specified in the Annexure below for purposes connected with the construction and maintenance of transmission lines for supply of electric power to Hindupur and the neighbouring areas :—

(i) The Chief Electrical Engineer to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

(ii) The Deputy Chief Electrical Engineer, Bangalore.

(iii) The Technical Assistant to the Chief Electrical Engineer.

(iv) The Superintendent of Lines Bangalore.

(v) The Assistant Superintendent of Lines, Bangalore.

(vi) The Superintendent, Power and Light, Chickballapur.

(vii) The Assistant Superintendent, Power and Light, Chickballapur.

(viii) The Government Electric Inspector, Bangalore.

(ix) The Assistant Government Electric Inspector. Bangalore.

ANNEXURE.

(1) Madugiri-Madakasira-Pavagada Road.

(2) Goribidhur-Hindupur-Parigi-Madakasira Road.

(3) Madakasira-Dommatimari-Penukonda Road.

(G.O. No. 832, Home, dated 6th March '948

(78)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), and in supersession of the exemptions granted in the notifications specified below, His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby exempts from the payment of the tax leviable under the said Act one motor car each, used by the Consul-General, the Consul and the Vice-Consuls for the United States of America at Madras :—

(1) Late Local and Municipal Department Notification No. 96, dated the 19th January 1935, published at page 35 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 22nd January 1935 ;

(2) Home Department Notification No. 161, dated the 27th January 1938, published at page 174 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 1st February 1938 ;

(3) Home Department Notification No. 813, dated the 18th June 1948, published at page 612 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 6th July 1948.

(79)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby exempts from the payment of tax leviable under the said Act all motor vehicles belonging to the Central Government other than those used for carriage of passenger of goods for hire or reward.

(G.O. Ms. No. 4511, Home, dated 7th December 1948.)

(80)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby exempts from the payment of the tax Bus Nos. MDC 9862, MDC 9079, MDC 9056 of Sri Rama Vilas Service, Limited. Madras, for a period of seven days with effect from 17th December 1948 for use in connexion with the conference of social work in Madras.

(G.O. No. 4638, Home, dated 16th December 1948.)

(81)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby exempts from the payment of the tax leviable under the said Act all motor cars, whether Government owned or private, used by the Deputy High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in Madras and the officers on his staff if certified by the High Commissioner to be necessary for the discharge of the officers' official duties.

(G.O. No. 4741, Home, dated 27th December 1948.)

(82)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby exempts from the payment of the tax leviable under the said Act the motor car which is the property of the United Nations International Children Emergency Fund.

(G.O. No. 1512, Home, dated 18th April 1949.)

(83)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby directs that, with effect from the quarter commencing on the 1st July 1949, Propaganda Motor Van No. MSP 8983 belonging to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Madras, which is now classified as a goods vehicle under clause 3 of Schedule II to the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931, and in respect of which a tax of Rs. 120 per quarter is collected, be reclassified under clause 7 of that schedule and tax collected at the rate of Rs. 25 per quarter on the basis of its unladen weight.

(G.O. No. 2443, Home, dated 15th June 1949.)

(84)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby notifies that with effect from the quarter commencing on the 1st July 1949, tax shall be paid in respect of the motor vehicles specified in column (1) of the schedule below at the rates specified in the corresponding entries in columns (2) and (3) thereof.

The tax in respect of half-yearly and annual licences issued to the said vehicles shall be levied at twice and four times the rates for the corresponding quarterly licences.

SCHEDULE.

Classes of vehicles.	Quarterly tax: For vehicles fitted with penumatic tyres.			Quarterly tax: For other vehicles.		
(1)	(2)			(3)		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Motor vehicles plying for hire and used for the transport of passengers on public roads solely within the limits of the erstwhile Pudukottai State and in respect of which permits have been issued under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, to carry more than five persons—	..			..		
(a) for every seated passenger (other than the driver and the conductor) which the vehicle is permitted to carry.	17	0	0	25	8	0
(b) for every passenger (other than a seated passenger, the driver or the conductor) which the vehicle is permitted to carry : Provided that the rates of tax specified in columns (2) and (3) shall be in force only for a period of two years commencing on the 1st July 1949. [1]	5	11	0	8	8	0
(2) Motor vehicles plying for hire and used for the transport of passengers and in respect of which permits have been issued under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, to carry more than five persons and the total permitted mileage of which does not exceed fifty miles per day—						
(a) for every seated passenger (other than the driver and the conductor) which the vehicle is permitted to carry.	17	0	0	25	8	0
(b) for every passenger (other than a seated passenger, the driver or the conductor) which the vehicle is permitted to carry : Provided that the onus of proving that tax is leviable at the rates specified in columns (2) and (3) shall be on the permit-holder.	5	11	0	8	8	0
(3) Goods vehicles belonging to local bodies—						
(a) Vehicles not exceeding 20 cwt. in weight, laden.	50	0	0	75	0	0
(b) Vehicles exceeding 20 cwt. but not exceeding 30 cwt. in weight, laden.	100	0	0	150	0	0
(c) Vehicles exceeding 30 cwt. but not exceeding 45 cwt. in weight, laden.	120	0	0	180	0	0
(d) Vehicles exceeding 45 cwt. but not exceeding 60 cwt. in weight, laden.	150	0	0	225	0	0
(e) Vehicles exceeding 60 cwt. but not exceeding 85 cwt. in weight, laden.	180	0	0	270	0	0
(f) Vehicles exceeding 85 cwt. but not exceeding 110 cwt. in weight, laden.	220	0	0	330	0	0
(g) Vehicles exceeding 110 cwt. but not exceeding 150 cwt. in weight, laden.	270	0	0	405	0	0

[1] (G.O. Ms. No. 3223, Home, dated 13th August 1951.)

Classes of vehicles.	Quarterly tax — For vehicles fitted with pneumatic tyres.			Quarterly tax — For other vehicles.		
(1)	(2)			(3)		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
(*h*) Vehicles exceeding 150 cwt. but not exceeding 180 cwt. in weight, laden.	320	0	0	480	0	0
(*i*) Vehicles exceeding 180 cwt. in weight, laden.	350	0	0	525	0	0
(*j*) Additional tax payable in respect of vehicles used for drawing trailers—						
(i) for each trailer not exceeding 20 cwt. in weight, laden.	20	0	0	30	0	0
(ii) for each trailer exceeding 20 cwt. but not exceeding 60 cwt. in weight, laden.	75	0	0	112	8	0
(iii) for each trailer, exceeding 60 cwt. in weight, laden :	150	0	0	225	0	0
Provided that two or more goods vehicles shall not be chargeable under this clause in respect of the same trailer.						

(G.O. No. 2574, Home, dated 24th June 1949.)

(85)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), and in partial modification of Home Department Notification No. 638, dated the 28th September 1936, published at page 1366 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 6th October 1936, as subsequently amended, His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby notifies that the tax payable in respect of motor vehicles ordinarily kept in this Province for the quarter or the half-year or the year, as the case may be, commencing on the 1st July 1949, may be paid on or before the 31st July 1949.

(G.O. No. 2693, Home, dated 30th June 1949.)

(86)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby exempts from the payment of the tax leviable under the said Act the motor car in the personal use of Captain B. R. Dorai Rajah of Pudukkottai.

(G.O. No. 3552, Home, dated 3rd September 1949.)

(87)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby exempts from payment of the tax leviable under the said Act the eight lorries of the Coorg Administration specified below plying in the Malabar district and engaged in the transport

of rice during the period commencing on the 9th February 1949 and ending with the 15th June 1949 :—

(1) CGA 548, (2) CGA 444, (3) CGA 536, (4) CGA 542, (5) CGA 282, (6) CGA 659, (7) CGA 523, (8) MYZ 785.

(G.O. No. 3717, Home, dated 15th September 1949.)

(88)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby exempts from the payment of the tax leviable under the said Act the station wagon MSP. No. 9184 of the Government Tuberculosis Hospital so long as it is used for the B.C.G. Vaccination Campaign.

(G.O. No. 3838, Home, dated 24th September 1949.)

(89)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby exempts from payment of the tax leviable under the said Act the motor vehicles bearing registration mark MSC. 7408 used by the Indian Hospitality Committee, Madras, for amenities for troops.

(G.O. No. 4450, Home, dated 7th November 1949.)

(90)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby exempts from the payment of the tax leviable under the said Act, the station wagon MSZ No. 1955 of the Government Tuberculosis Institute, Madras, so long as it is used for the B.C.G. Vaccination Campaign.

(G.O. Ms. No. 3829, Home, dated 31st August 1950.)

(91)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby directs that with effect from the quarter commencing on the 1st July 1950 mobile dispensary vehicle No. MSZ 745 belonging to Skippo Van Roadside Hospital, Kodaikanal, which is now classified as a goods vehicle under clause 3 of the Schedule II to the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931, and in respect of which a tax of Rs. 240 per quarter is collected be reclassified under clause 7 of that schedule and tax collected on the basis of its unladen weight.

(G.O. Ms. No. 3904, Home, dated 3rd September 1950.)

(92)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby exempts from the payment of the tax leviable under the said Act, the jeeps M.D.M. 3698 and M.D.M. 3699 and the Ford delivery van M.D.M. 3748, belonging to the United Nations International Children Emergency Fund.

(G.O. Ms. No. 4288, Home, dated 3rd October 1950.)

(93)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby exempts with effect from the quarter commencing on the 1st January 1951, from the payment of the tax leviable under the said Act, the mobile motion picture truck MSZ 3027 belonging to the American Consulate-General at Madras so long as the truck is used for activities which are of a purely educational and cultural nature.

(G.O. Ms. No. 10, Home, dated 2nd January 1951.)

(94)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras directs that with effect from the quarter commencing on 1st January 1951, propaganda van No. M.D.I. 387 belonging to the District Board, Chittoor, which is now classified as a goods vehicle under clause 3 of Schedule II to the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 and in respect of which a tax of Rs. 240 per quarter is collected be re-classified under clause 7 of that Schedule and tax collected on the basis of its unladen weight.

(G.O. Ms. No. 188, Home, dated 17th January 1951.)

(95)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby exempts from the payment of the tax leviable under the said Act, the truck MDI. 367 and the Jeep MDI. 366, belonging to the World Health Organization and the Station wagon DLC. 9384, belonging to the International Tuberculosis Campaign.

(G.O. Ms. No. 675, Home, dated 16th February 1951.)

(96)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4, 5 and 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), and of all other powers hereunto enabling His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby directs that wherever an expression mentioned in column (1) of the table below occurs in any notification issued by the Government under the said Act, there shall be substituted therefor, the expression mentioned in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said table and that there shall also be made in any sentence in which the expression occurs such consequential amendments as the rules of grammar may require :—

Table.

(1)	(2)
Province	State.
Provincial	State.
Presidency	State.
Chief Commissioner's Province.	Part C State.
Indian State	Part B State.
British India	The whole of India except Part B States.
British Cochin	Fort Cochin.
Crown	Government.
His Majesty	Government.
War Transport Department, Government of India.	Ministry of Transport, Government of India.

2. The notification hereby made shall be deemed to have come into force on the 20th January 1950.

(G.O. Ms. No. 1017, Home, dated 13th March 1951.)

(97)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby exempts with effect from the quarter commencing on 1st July 1951, from the payment of the tax leviable under the said Act; lorries MSZ 3553, MSZ 3812 and another lorry belonging to the Department of Industries and Commerce so long as they are used for the transport of water well drills.

(G.O. Ms. No. 2501, Home, dated 25th June 1951.)

(98)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby directs that with effect from the quarter commencing on the 1st July 1951, the mobile tank units of the Madras Fire Service be classified under clause 6 of Schedule II to the said Act for the purposes of taxation.

(G.O. Ms. No. 2914, Home, dated 24th July 1951.)

(99)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby exempts from the payment of the tax leviable under the said Act, the delivery van MSZ 4283 belonging to the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund which is used by the B.C.G. Vaccine Laboratory, Guindy.

(G.O. Ms. No. 4427, Home, dated 19th November 1951.)

(100)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby exempts from the payment of the tax leviable under the said Act, two Delahaye Mobile Motion Picture vehicles belonging to the American Consulate-General at Madras, so long as the vehicles are used for activities which are of a purely educational and cultural nature.

The notification hereby made shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st January 1952.

(G.O. Ms. No. 675, Home, dated 21st February 1952.)

(101)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby exempts from the payment of the tax leviable under the said Act, the third Delahaye Mobile Motion Picture vehicle belonging to the American Consulate-General at Madras, so long as the vehicle is used for activities which are of a purely educational and cultural nature.

The notification hereby made shall come into force on the first day of April 1952.

(G.O. Ms. No. 1153, Home, dated 25th March 1952.)

Page 446.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of th Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), th Governor of Madras hereby directs that the arrangement ordered in Notific tion No. 1074, Home, dated the 10th November 1953, published at page 16 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 18th November 1953, a subsequently amended, shall continue to be in force for a further period c three months commencing on the 1st October 1954, so far as goods vehicle are concerned.

(G.O. Ms. No. 2953, Home, 1st October 1954.)

[VIII list, 27–11–54]

Page 446.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Governor of Madras hereby exempts from the payment of tax leviable under the said Act, the six mobile vans purchased out of the grants from the cess levied on mill cloth and used by the Madras State Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society for the development of the handlooom industry.

(G.O. Ms. No. 3254, Home, 3rd November 1954.)

[VIII list, 27–11–54]

(102)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby notifies that the concessional rates of tax levied in respect of the motor vehicles plying solely within the limits of the former Pudukkottai State, specified in columns (2) and (3) against clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of item (1) in the schedule to Home Department Notification No. 844, dated the 24th June 1949. published at pages 1011 to 1012 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 28th June 1949, as subsequently amended, shall be in force for a further period of one year commencing on the 1st July 1952.

(G.O. Ms. No. 1272, Home, dated 9th April 1952.)

(103)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby exempts from the payment of tax leviable under the said Act, the fourth, fifth and sixth Delahaye Mobile Motion Picture Vehicles belonging to the American Consulate General at Madras, so long as the vehicles are used for activities which are of a purely educational and cultural nature.

(G.O. Ms. No. 2293, Home, dated 26th June 1952.)

(104)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Governor of Madras hereby directs that with effect from the quarter commencing in the 1st October 1952, the tax payable in respect of the lorry MDJ. 1649 belonging to the Don Bosco Orphanage, Vellore, be reduced by 50 per cent so long as the lorry is used exclusively for transporting building materials for the construction of a building at Katpadi for the said Orphanage.

(G.O. Ms. No. 4182, Home, dated 17th November 1952.)

(105)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Governor of Madras hereby directs that, with effect from the quarter commencing on and from the 1st October 1952, the stage carriages belonging to the Tirumalai-Tirupathi Devasthanams plying between Tirupathi Town and Tirumalai Hills shall be taxed at Rs. 17 per sitting passenger and Rs. 6 per standing passenger instead of at Rs. 30 per sitting passenger and Rs. 10 per standing passenger.

(G.O. Ms. No. 3674, Home, dated 13th October 1952.)

RULES ISSUED UNDER THE MADRAS MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION ACT, 1931.

I

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 16 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), and in supersession of Local Self-Government Department Notification No. 41, dated 4th December 1933, published at page 13 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 9th January 1934, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to make the following rule :—

RULE.

The registering authority shall assess the tax payable in respect of a motor vehicle not falling under classes 3 and 4 of Schedules II and III to the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931, on the basis of the unladen weight of that type and make of vehicle specified in the list of unladen weights of motor vehicles prepared from time to time by the Commissioner of Police, Madras ; and

if the unladen weight of any such motor vehicle cannot be ascertained from the said list, the registering authority shall ascertain its unladen weight in such manner as he may deem fit and assess the tax payable in respect of the vehicle on the basis of the weight so ascertained :

Provided that, if a certificate of the correct unladen weight of the motor vehicle, duly countersigned by a Police officer in whose presence the weighment was made, is produced, the licensing officer shall if he sees no reason to doubt the correctness of the certificate, assess the tax on the basis of the weight so certified.

(G.O. No. 4824, Home, dated 9th September 1939.)

II

Omitted.

III

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Government of Madras are pleased to make the following rules with effect from the 1st April 1938 :—

(1) If a motor vehicle is so constructed that a trailer may by partial super-imposition be attached to the vehicle in such

a manner as to cause a substantial part of the weight of the trailer to be borne by the vehicle, and if the vehicle is not used except in conjunction with the trailer, the vehicle and the trailer shall be deemed to be a goods vehicle, and be known as an articulated vehicle.

(2) If such a goods vehicle is provided with more than one such trailer but is so constructed that only one such trailer can be used at a time it shall be deemed to be a goods vehicle with alternative bodies, taxation shall be chargeable in respect of the vehicle in combination with that trailer which has the greatest laden weight, and no additional taxation shall be chargeable in respect of the spare trailers.

(G.O. No. 1688, Home, dated 29th March 1938.)

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M.T.R. = Madras Traffic Rules.
M.T.C.A = Madras Traffic Control Act.
P.A. = Indian Police Act.
M.C.P.A. = Madras City Police Act.

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M.T.R. = Madras Traffic Rules. P.A. = Indian Police Act. M.T.A. = Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act.

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M.T.A. = Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act.

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M.T.A. = Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act.

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M.T.R. = Madras Traffic Rules.
M.T.A. = Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act.
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